The New-York Times.

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THE REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Ewell Invading the State in Force.

JENKINS' CAVALRY IN THE ADVANCE.

HIS FORCE NEAR CARLISLE.

The Bridge of Scotland Burned Again.

The New-York Eighth and Seventy-first Regiments at Carlisle.

Probable Retreat on the Harrisburgh Defences.

Gen. Couch Concentrating a Large Force at Gettysburgh.

THE REBELS PLUNDERING THE COUNTRY.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 24.

The rebel cavalry advanced to Shippensburgh this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Telegraphic communication was suspended at that place. The operator retired to Newville, and at last accounts was at Graysonville, six miles above Carlisle and twenty-four from Harrisburgh.

At the present moment the Eighth and Seventy-first New-York are at Carlisle. Gen. KNIPE is at that point. A train of cars with the engine fully steamed is in readiness to convey the troops hither in case the emergency should demand it. Gen. KNIPE has telegraphed to Gen. COUCH that he wants to make a stand at Carlisle, but in order to do it he must have reinforcements. As yet the reinforcements have not been sent out, and in all probability the troops will be ordered to fall back to Harrisburgh.

A deserter who came in this afternoon, reports that EWELL's entire division is advancing this way. It comprises twelve thousand men, beside a heavy force of cavalry under JENKINS. The cavalry is some miles in the advance, and will probably come up to Carlisle to-night.

The authorities here expect an attack by to-morrow or Friday. Artillery has been placed in position in the fortifications, and troops have been sent to a proper distance in front.

People from the towns above are flocking into Harrisburgh in large numbers. They bring with them numerous horses and cattle, and whole cart loads of furniture and other property. Three hundred contrabands have just come into town, having arrived from Carlisle. Nine prisoners, including three contrabands, have been brought in from Dauphin, situated six miles above here on the Susquehanna. They were all mounted on good horses, and the saddles are of a uniform pattern.

The rebels burned the bridge at Scotland this afternoon.

Sheriff RILEY, of Cumberland, was captured by the rebels when they reëntered Chambersburgh yesterday. They, however, did not know of his official character, else he would not have so easily escaped as was the case. He arrived at Carlisle to-day. He states that the rebels are scattered over every part of the county, helping themselves to cattle and horses. JENKINS issued an order for the inhabitants to bring in supplies for the troops, which if not complied with he should seize such as he required. In a short time wagon loads of supplies were flocking into town. The rebels told the inhabitants that they need not trouble themselves to rebuild the Scotland bridge again, as they had come to hold the town during the Summer.

Dissatisfaction is expressed by the Seventy-first and Eighth regiments, at Carlisle, at the indifference of the inhabitants of that section as to their instrumentality in the present movement, and in fact frequent indignities offered them. Four members of the Seventy-first New-York came in to-night. The Thirteenth and Twenty-eighth New-York regiments have advanced from the fortifications this evening.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 24.

Capt. BOYD, with about sixty of the First New-York cavalry and fifteen of a Maryland regiment, is upon the wagon-road eight miles above Carlisle, and one and a quarter miles to the left of Graysonville. The enemy's advance is one mile from him, on the same road. Capt. BOYD communicates with Harrisburgh by sending a messenger across the fields to the operator at Graysonville.

Lieut. [illegible], of the First New-York cavalry, came in from Shippensburgh to-night. He says that a miller had secreted in the woods, between Chambersburgh and Greencastle, three hundred barrels of flour, which was discovered and seized by the rebels. The most patriotic of the farmers took the lynch-pins from their wagons, but the rebels, finding them in that condition, completely demolished them.

Gen. COUCH is concentrating a large force near Gettysburgh to operate on the right flank of the enemy.

Information received here of certain movements of the Army of the Potomac, indicates that the rebel invaders will find it a difficult task to return to Virginia. WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 24.

The operator at Shippensburgh, eleven miles this side of Chambersburgh, telegraphed at 12 o'clock to-day that the rebels were one mile from the town, and advancing in this direction.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 24.

The city has been in a high state of excitement all day. News from up the valley shows that the rebels are rapidly advancing in this direction in strong force. No troops would likely venture so far from the base of their operations, into an enemy's country, without force sufficient to act on the offensive. So far no opposition has been made to their movements. The rebels are now twelve miles from Carlisle, and still advancing. Gen. KNIPE, commanding the forces in the valley, will probably give them battle at that point. The rebels will no doubt appear in front of that town to-morrow. Our cavalry, who fall back as the rebels advance, have been unable to discover any infantry as yet, but there is no doubt that a strong force is in supporting distance.

A deserter belonging to the Forty-fourth Georgia regiment arrived here to-day. On Sunday night his regiment was doing picket duty near Hagerstown, and on Monday morning fifty of them deserted and safely made their way to the mountains, where they remained all night. Yesterday morning they all started for Frederick City, hoping to make their way to Baltimore, with the exception of this man, who came to Gettysburgh. He states that EWELL's whole corps of six brigades was at Hagerstown, when he left. They number about 12,000. The last brigade left Williamsport on Friday, arriving at Hagerstown the same day. Orders were issued on Sunday for the corps to move at 3 o'clock Monday morning. It is believed they are coming in this direction, supporting JENKINS' force of cavalry.

Sixteen veterans of the war of 1812 to-day visited the Governor at the capital, and tendered their services, which were accepted.

TELEGRAMS FROM McCONNELLSBURGH.

McCONNELLSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 24.

The excitement along the border remains unabated. Business is at a perfect stand-still, being exposed constantly to incursions of marauding rebel bands. Farmers are compelled to keep their horses concealed in the mountains, and the prospects of reaping the coming harvests are discouraging. The rebels are overrunning Franklin County.

Two rebel deserters from a North Carolina regiment, belonging to EWELL's corps, came into our lines this morning, and report that the whole of that commander's forces are in Pennsylvania. The rebels are in force at Mercersburgh, and have driven in our pickets this side of the town. It is thought they will attempt to feel our strength this side of the mountains.

4:30 P. M.—Rebel infantry are reported coming up the mountain from Mercersburgh in force. The roads are blockaded, but poorly supported.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

Confirmation of the Report of Ewell's Movement into Pennsylvania.

THE EXPEDITION ONE FOR PLUNDER.

Boasts of the Rebels that They Will March on Harrisburgh and Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FREDERICK, Md., Wednesday, June 24.

There is no longer any doubt that the rebels are in strong force on this side of the Potomac, and are marching into Pennsylvania. Refugees who arrived here this evening from near the Pennsylvania line, state that this morning, at 9 o'clock, EARLY's division, of EWELL's corps, passed through Smithsburgh, on their way to Chambersburgh, which is 22 miles distant.

They had with them sixteen pieces of artillery, two regiments of cavalry and twelve of infantry—in all, about 8,000 men. Gen. RHODES' Division took the Greencastle road from Hagerstown, and a third division of the enemy are reported advancing upon Mercersburgh from the direction of Hancock.

EWELL commands in person. He was in Hagerstown yesterday.

The rebel army is accompanied by an immense wagon train, which would indicate that the movement is more for purposes of plunder than anything else.

The rebels evacuated South Mountain yesterday, taking the road toward Greencastle. The rebels are seizing all the horses and cattle they can lay their hands upon, and sending them to the rear. Orders have been issued by the rebel commanders to spare the property of Marylanders, but when they arrive in Pennsylvania they shall have unbridled license to plunder and devastate.

The rebel officers proclaim that it is their intention to march first upon Harrisburgh and then upon Philadelphia. The unorganized and inexperienced militia assembled for the defence of the State, they say, will form no barrier to their march through the State. H.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 24.

Information received at Gen. SCHENCK's headquarters this morning, from Frederick, says that the rebels, with a considerable force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, are again threatening Frederick, and are half way between Middletown and Boonsboro, crossing South Mountain.

Our scouts are now out, and more definite news is expected in a few hours.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday.

We learn from Maj.-Gen. SCHENCK's Headquarters that information was received last evening, from his scouts on the South Mountain, that the rebel Gen. EWELL's entire force is now in the Boonsboro Valley, numbering not less than thirty-five to forty thousand men. These scouts state that they approached on the mountains within view of the enemy's encampments, and were certain that they do not exaggerate his strength. They were scouting through the surrounding country and gathering supplies and forage. They crossed at Antietam Ford and appeared to be settled down for a lengthened occupation. There were no indications of a movement in the direction of Frederick, but their foraging parties were scouring the country across the Pennsylvania line.

The scouts also report that the rebels are building bridges across the canal, indicating preparations for the advance of the whole army, or to facilitate their rapid exit if it should prove necessary.

VISIT OF MAJ.-GEN. HALLECK.

The General-in-Chief unexpectedly appeared in Baltimore yesterday. Accompanied by Maj.-Gen. SCHENCK and Staff, he proceeded to inspect the preparations for defence in and about the city. After a rapid yet evidently close inspection, Gen. HALLECK expressed himself pleased with the works—indeed, surprised at the rapidity with which the defences had been planned and executed. He returned to Washington in the afternoon train.

It is the opinion of officers of the Engineer corps that no city in the Union possesses greater natural advantages for defence than Baltimore, and that the works now rapidly approaching completion will fully command every approach.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

News from Gen. Hooker's Headquarters to Yesterday.

The Bulk of the Rebel Army West of the Blue Ridge.

Reconnoissance to Warrenton and Other Points by Gen. Stahl.

No Enemy Discovered in That Direction.

PLEASANTON WATCHING STUART CLOSELY.

The Movement of Ewell Across the Potomac.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

Gen. STAHL's command returned last evening from an extended reconnoissance in the vicinity of Warrenton. They visited not only Warrenton, but Sulphur Springs and Rappahannock Ford, and scoured the country down through Bentonville, to Elk Run and Spotted Tavern—the latter one of our last Winter's haunts. No force of rebels whatever was discovered. Their entire force is undoubtedly west of the Blue Ridge.

Information received to-day renders it nearly positive that the whole of EWELL's corps has been transferred into Maryland. This corps numbers about 24,000 infantry and artillery.

STUART's cavalry range up and down the Loudon Valley, under the eastern shadows of the Blue Ridge. PLEASANTON keeps a sharp lookout for him, and slight skirmishes occur daily. The number of prisoners taken in PLEASANTON's cavalry battles during the past week is 450, including 20 officers—among them one Colonel, three Lieutenant-Colonels, three Majors, and the rest line officers. L. L. CROUNSE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

It is ascertained that, with the exception of some slight skirmishing in the Bull Run valley, there was no fighting yesterday. All was quiet apparently along our front, to-day. Yesterday, owing to some imperfect picketing, some of MOSBY's irregular cavalry came upon the Chantilly road, near Cub Run, and destroyed several of our wagons with ammunition, forage, &c. They were pursued, and, it is reported, some of them captured.

Several bundles of Northern newspapers were seized and confiscated, yesterday, but for what cause is not publicly known.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, June 23, 1863.

The achievements of our cavalry are the topic of much favorable comment among the men and officers of the army, particularly among the infantry, who are fast getting in love with the cavalry—there having been, heretofore, plenty of room for an increase of affection between them. The early and accurate accounts of the late cavalry battles, from the TIMES cavalry correspondent, are the only ones that have appeared here, and are read with much avidity.

Aside from the fact that STUART's impudent force has been thoroughly whipped, and now retires cowed and crestfallen, before our confident squadrons, another and still more important thing has been achieved. The whole rebel infantry movement has been completely unmasked, and it is demonstrated beyond doubt that but for the sagacious dispositions of this army, and the bold, vigorous and determined reconnoissances by the cavalry, LEE's army would ere this have been in Maryland, by the very route he chose last year. This movement has been foiled. Of course, he may invade by way of Williamsport, but that route is far more distant and dangerous for him than the one by way of Noland's Ford and Frederick, and places our army directly in his rear. At present he cannot invade Maryland by any point east of Harper's Ferry.

In my dispatch of the 18th I said: "The present position of the enemy, comparing all my information, I believe to be this: LONGSTREET and EWELL in the valley near Winchester; HILL on the march between Culpepper and Chester Gap; but he has hardly had time to get on the other side of the Blue Ridge."

Within the past forty-eight hours this information has been substantially confirmed. On Thursday last LONGSTREET moved through Ashby's Gap to the Loudon Valley, on this side; for what purpose is not fully known; but STUART's cavalry, which was masking his movement, being attacked in front and rear by PLEASANTON and DUFFIE, LONGSTREET divided his command in two columns at Upperville, and moved back toward Snicker's Gap, one column by way of Middleburgh, where rear DUFFIE followed on the 18th, and picked up a couple of hundred stragglers; the other column direct to Snickersville, along the eastern base of the Blue Ridge. On Saturday he pushed through Snicker's Gap and crossed the Shenandoah River, encamping on its banks, and leaving PICKETT's division to hold the gap.

On Sunday Gen. BUFORD pushed a bold reconnoissance to the top of the Blue Ridge, and discovered LONGSTREET's camp in plain sight on the line of the river at the base of the mountains. From their information received at the outposts yesterday and Sunday, which is reliable in its character, places HILL's corps on the western side of the Blue Ridge, having marched by way of Chester Gap. He has probably joined LONGSTREET ere this. LEE's headquarters were at Winchester on Sunday. EWELL's corps was in the vicinity of Winchester, one division, RHODES', numbering about eight thousand men, being thrown up on the line of the Potomac, to support the guerrillas of JENKINS and IMBODEN, who are there expressly for the purpose of ravaging the country for horses and supplies, and not for the purpose of fighting. This will be demonstrated in a very few days to a certainty.

The matter of invasion is now reduced to one route only, and if the rebels are really in earnest about it they will soon demonstrate it, and they may be looked for on a line west of the Blue Ridge and South Mountain—crossing either at Williamsport, or at Blackford's Ford, below Shepherdstown. The possibility of crossing the Potomac below Harper's Ferry no longer exists. It is not too [illegible] for its supplies.

In executing this movement the rebels will, of course, conceal it from our knowledge as much as possible, by defending the passages of the Blue Ridge, and possibly by also seizing and holding the gaps of South Mountain, out of which they were so summarily routed last year. But with wide-awake cavalry scouts on the Pennsylvania border, together with the friendly people of that section, we shall not be blameless if we do not have early and full notice of their approach and operations.

The total number of prisoners captured on Sunday will reach one hundred and fifty—among them twelve officers—one Colonel, wounded, three Lieutenant-Colonels, one Major, and the rest line officers. Nearly twenty-five of the enemy's best cavalry officers have been taken within the past five days. The occasions for "exultation" on their part are not much enhanced by these collisions.

MOSBY, yesterday, tried his hand at another raid in this vicinity, but got most handsomely beaten and scattered. He crossed the Bull Run Mountains with several hundred cavalry, between Aldie and Thoroughfare Gaps. He sent a portion of his forces down to the Mountain Pike, with the evident intention of picking up any wagons or stragglers they might find there. With about a hundred men, he pushed for the Aldie Pike, and debouched out on that road, just below Gum Spring. He then encountered an ammunition train, on which he charged, and, of course, captured it. He then proceeded to unhitch and drive off all the horses and mules, and was just in the act of setting fire to the wagons, when a battalion of the Twelfth Illinois cavalry, who had been resting in the woods just below, charged up the road, and after a short contest scattered MOSBY's crew to the winds, recapturing all the horses and mules, and taking ten of his gang prisoners. In the meantime, another force above MOSBY came down the road, and the rebels incontinently scattered into the woods and by-roads, having done no damage. We had not a man killed or wounded. The rest of his cavalry, which went down to the Warrenton road, ran into some of our infantry, and they also got scattered, some of them being captured. L. L. CROUNSE.

Further Particulars of the Cavalry Fight.

ALDIE, Va., Monday, June 22—6 A. M.

The cavalry fight of yesterday was conducted by the columns of BUFORD on the right and GREGG on the left. GREGG's column was mainly engaged in an artillery fight of a running character, the rebels being rapidly dislodged from one position to another for a distance of twelve miles. Three guns and one caisson were taken during the day, and two caissons were blown up.

At Upperville the enemy made a stout resistance and a charge, in which they were repulsed, losing their Colonel, who was wounded and captured. GREGG's column took 60 prisoners, including five or six officers, one Colonel, one Major and several line officers. Our loss was light.

Col. VINCENT's infantry brigade, from the Fifth corps, were actively engaged early in the day, and captured one gun. They lost about twenty killed and wounded.

Gen. BUFORD, on the right, had the most cavalry fighting, but drove the enemy uniformly throughout the day. When near Ashby's Gap, he cut off a large body of the enemy, and compelled them to retreat by way of Snicker's Gap.

There are now no rebels in the Loudon Valley, it having been cleared by our cavalry. LEE's whole army is certainly west of the Blue Ridge, on the line of the Shenandoah.

The battle of yesterday was very handsome, successful, and our loss much less than usual. L. L. CROUNSE.

THE ADVANCE UPON ASHBY'S GAP.

The Cavalry Fight Continued at Middleburgh and Rector's Cross Roads—List of Killed and Wounded.

NEAR RECTOR'S FOUR CORNERS, Va., Friday Evening, June 19, 1863.

Portions of Gen. GREGG's cavalry command have been engaged skirmishing with the enemy nearly all day. The enemy's line of skirmishers were met early this morning in a piece of woods a little to the west of Middleburgh, and they were gradually forced back about five miles on the road leading to Ashby's Gap, where, it is said, the enemy have two brigades of infantry. Artillery was used occasionally on both sides, but most of the time the fight was more of an Indian warfare than anything seen of late. Nearly all the charges made were in woods where the enemy fought from behind trees, stone walls and natural rifle pits. A large number of our men were dismounted, and they proved themselves to be quite as great adepts in the Indian style of warfare as the enemy. As the latter were driven out of one piece of timber, they would skedaddle into another, and thus the contest was kept up, from early morning until about 4 o'clock P. M., almost without intermission. During the early portion of the day, the brigade commanded by Col. GREGG was alone engaged. During the day Gen. KILPATRICK's command came up, and, at a later hour, the regular cavalry, which had been sent up the Snicker's Gap road, made a sudden dash upon the left flank of the enemy, creating quite a panic among the Johnny Rebs. As the regulars passed up the Snicker's Gap pike, a squadron of the First cavalry was placed to guard the bridge across Goose Creek. The main column had been gone only a short time, when the guard was attacked by a superior force, and driven away, when the bridge was set on fire. The First Maine, Tenth, Second and Fourth New-York, Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, did most of the skirmishing to-day. The First Maine made 5 charges, under the most unfavorable circumstances, and added new laurels to their fame. Our loss in killed and wounded, yesterday and to-day, will probably not exceed fifty, and of the whole number there are not half a dozen wounds of a serious character. On the other hand, at the close of the day, there were thirty of the enemy's dead and wounded at the hospital—a majority of the wounds being of a serious character. Some forty prisoners were captured, including six officers—a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, a Captain and three Lieutenants. When the Tenth New-York entered Middleburgh, yesterday, they found five of the missing First Rhode Island troopers locked up in a store, their captors not having an opportunity even to parole or carry them off, so sudden was the charge into the town made.

Some [illegible] are known to have been killed to-day, but the names of only the following have been obtained as yet: Lieut. George S. Kimball, Co. E, First Maine cavalry; Lieut. Neville, Co. E, First Maine cavalry; Lieut. Taylor, Co. F, First Maine cavalry; Lieut. Ed. S. Hawes, Co. F, Tenth New-York cavalry. The following named non-commissioned officers were also killed: Sergt. Hawkins, Co. F, First Maine; Sergt. Bryant, Co. E, First Maine; Corp. Nell, Co. C, First Maine. Privates Hurd and Decker were killed in the battle of the 17th, at Aldie, and Ord. Sergt. Hall, all of Co. H, First Maine, wounded, has since died; Sergt. Wm. Crampton, Co. H, Second New-York.

Annexed is a list of the wounded, so far as ascertained:

Wounded at Brick Church (Zion's Hill) Hospital. Received June 19, 1863.

FIRST MAINE CAVALRY.

Joseph Jolt, Co. E—arm and side.
A. Bell, Co. F—hand.
H. M. Thompson, Co. H—left heel.
Sergt. F. Holyoke, Co. F—breast, right leg and l. arm.
A. F. Worthing, Co. G—left arm; slight.
Henry Young, Co. G—right arm amputated.
Wm. F. Swift, Co. G—abdomen.
A. H. Johnston, Co. G—side.
Sergt. C. G. Twing, Co. G—elbow joint.
John P. Tolman, Co. A—back.
E. F. Brew, Co. A—forehead.
George A. Russell, Co. B—right thigh.
Sam'l Ingall, Co. B—left arm.
Sergt. A. H. Warren, Co. B—left side.
John F. Tolleburg, Co. F—left thigh.
Lt. Zenas Vaughan—wrist.
Charles Higgins, Co. C—shoulder.
Sergt. J. Ridder, Co. C—head.
Volney S. Fuss, Co. G—head.
— Hinckley, Co. D—leg.
Sergt. John J. Whitmore, Co. H—leg; slight.
Sergt. L. Warren—side.

FIRST REGULARS.

C. Case—wounded in arm.

FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

G. Delany, Co. G—thigh.
J. M. Hallock, Co. E—side, shell.
J. G. Hamilton, Co. L—thigh.
W. B. Fray, Co. E—hip.
Allen Guilder, Co. E—foot.

TENTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.

Uri F. Tyler, Co. K—sick.
Sergt. D. H. Buckley, Co. F—dysentery.
Corp. B. E. Law, Co. L—fever.
Corp. F. E. Ashton, Co. L—fever.
D. Wallace, Co. A—leg amputated.
B. Beardsley, Co. E—breast and shoulder.
John Reed, Co. A—abdomen.
G. Bennington, Co. A—hip and arm.
T. Lavan, Co. M—left hand.
Sergt. Martin Spring—elbow.
Corp. W. Walker—leg shot off.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

Isaiah Gray, Co. D—stomach.
C. D. Thomas, Co. F—typhoid fever.
Wm. [illegible], Co. G—stomach.
[illegible] Co. E—head.

SECOND NEW-YORK CAVALRY (HARRIS' LIGHT).

Wm. S. Weeks, Co. H—arm.
John W. Smith, Co. H—hand.
Sergt. C. W. Seaman, Co. I—arm.

REBELS.

A. J. Forbes, 59th North Carolina cavalry—arm.
Caleb Ballance, 59th North Carolina cav.—shoulder.
N. Lewis, 4th North Carolina—shoulder and wrist.
John Flores, 4th North Carolina—right arm.

NINTH OHIO CAVALRY.

Peter L. Potter, Co. L, head.

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY.

Sergt. J. K. Brooks, Co. C, slight wound in head.

FIRST RHODE ISLAND CAVALRY.

George S. Bennet, Co. D, shoulder.

SIXTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

John Alodorf, Co. L—wounded leg.
Wm. J. McKelvy, Co. K—right thigh.
Corp. L. Kellogg, Co. C—abdomen.
Lieut. G. Kauz, Co. A—fever.
Sergt. W. H. Thomas, Co. M—abdomen.
Sergt. M. M. Logan, Co. M—head, shoulder, and hand.

FIRST NEW-JERSEY CAVALRY.

Jacob McClown—remittent fever.

DEATHS AT THE BARN HOSPITAL, NEAR ALDIE, FROM WOUNDS.

John McCune, Co. C, 1st Massachusetts cavalry.
Wm. Dolan, 2d New-York cavalry.
— Hall, 2d New-York cavalry.
— Schumaker, Co. E, 2d New-York cavalry.
Henry Allen, Co. D, 2d New-York cavalry.
Wm. Nolan, Co. M, 2d New-York cavalry.
Chas. Franklin, Co. M, 1st Rhode Island.
One man, name unknown.

The above are buried near Zion's Church, two miles east of Aldie.

CHARLES BRADY, JOHN BALDWIN and MARCUS SMITH, of Company C, Third United States artillery, were severely but not dangerously burnt to-day, on the road near Middleburgh, by the explosion of a caisson.

CHARLES BRAIN, of the Tenth New-York, had three horses shot under him to-day, but escaped without a scratch himself. E. A. PAUL.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT HUDSON.

Gen. Banks' Report of Operations to the 14th.

Another Assault on the Rebel Works.

New and Important Positions Gained.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

Dispatches from Gen. BANKS have been received by the War Department, to the effect that on the 14th instant, having established his batteries within 350 yards of the rebel works at Port Hudson, after a vigorous cannonade, he summoned Gen. GARDNER to surrender. On his refusal an assault was made, and our forces gained positions within 50 to 100 yards of the enemy's works, which they hold.

Gen. PAINE was severely wounded.

Gen. BANKS expressed himself confident of success.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, June 23.

The gunboat *James Adger* and the sloop-of-war *Tuscarora* arrived in Hampton Roads last evening.

The steamer *Convoy* arrived this forenoon from Newbern, N. C., and reports no news from that Department.

The *James Adger* sailed from Hampton Roads this afternoon, also the transport *John Brooks*.

The Fifth Massachusetts regiment arrived here to-day from Newbern, N. C., whose term had expired. They have to-day volunteered their services to Gen. DIX, and enter at once into the service under the Generals commanding.

The transport *City of Albany*, from New-York on the 18th, reports at Norfolk having seen the masts of a schooner bearing southeast half east from Cape Henlopen light, about four miles distant, fifteen feet out of water.

The contrabands are being removed from Suffolk and vicinity to Norfolk in large numbers, and placed in charge of Dr. BROWN, of Norfolk.

The Pennsylvania Invasion.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. PARKER OF NEW-JERSEY.

The following Proclamation appears in the New-Jersey papers:

Whereas, the necessity no longer exists for "the citizens of the State to meet and organize into companies, and report to the Adjutant-General of the State as soon as possible, to be organized into regiments as the Militia of New-Jersey, and press forward to the assistance of Pennsylvania in this emergency," according to my proclamation of the 17th inst.—

I therefore direct that the troops raised in accordance with the said proclamation be honorably discharged, and return to their respective places of enrollment, to be mustered out and paid for the service they have performed. The Companies are requested to retain their present organization, as their services may be needed again at any moment. All vouchers for necessary expenses incident to raising said troops will be forwarded without delay, through the proper staff officers, for approval and payment.

The promptness with which the citizens of this State responded to the appeal of the Governor of Pennsylvania for aid in repelling the threatened invasion of that State, deserves the commendation of all patriots and lovers of the Union.

Thanks are especially due the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh regiments, (returned volunteers,) for having so promptly taken the field to resist the threatened invasion, without returning to their homes, from which they had so long been separated.

Given under my hand and privy seal, at Trenton, the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

(Attest,) JOEL PARKER.

S. M. DICKINSON, Private Secretary.

In its comments upon this document, the Trenton *Republican* says:

"We do not like to give currency to rumors which are afloat, in reference to this matter, most of which are, no doubt, unfounded. We have, however, heard that the New-Jersey troops are recalled because of some disagreement between the Governors of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. If this is true—and we have reason to believe that it is—it only affords another proof of the impossibility of raising and managing a large army by State authority alone."

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Physical and Metaphysical Analysis of its Spirit and Condition.

III.

This and Other Armies—The Spirit of the Soldiers—Organization of the Army—The Staff and a General Staff Corps—The Infantry—The Cavalry—The Artillery—Quartermasters', Medical Inspectors' Departments, &c.

THE ARMY READY FOR WORK.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Wednesday, June 17, 1863.

If one can hardly hope at this date to arouse popular attention by anything short of the shock of battle, I am sure there are still many of a more thoughtful cast, who, knowing that battle is but the concentrated expression of all the moral and material forces of an army, feel the importance of an appreciation of those forces at rest, in order rightly to understand them when put forth in the fierce climax of war.

If we may be allowed to draw an analogy from the language of the physical sciences, we may say that the *dynamical* manifestations of an army will always be controlled by its *statical* condition, and that, without some knowledge of the latter, it is impossible rightly to judge the former.

In numerous letters written from the Army of the Potomac, I have tried to make the public acquainted with what we may call the *anatomy and physiology* of that army. I propose to do something of the same kind for the Army of the Cumberland. I can, however, from my brief stay here, give you little more than the most generalized impressions.

And, after all, when we say the *anatomy and physiology* of an army, we hardly use a figure of speech. For it would be to quite misconceive the true nature of an army to think of it in any other light than as an organic structure—with its parts, members, functions, vital spirit and animating soul. An army is something more than the sum of the individual musket-bearers in red or blue that compose it, just as the body is more than the individual atoms that compose it. Organization, that is, *organic* arrangement, incorporates these atoms in the subordination of their functions and members, and animates them with a living soul. And finally—to dismiss hastily these speculative considerations—just as we remark that the *higher forms of animal life are distinguished by the ascendency of the spiritual over* the material parts, so an army is peculiarly under this governance. "In war," said the greatest modern master of the art, "the *moral* is for three parts, the *physical* for but one," and it is a profound aphorism which should never be forgotten. It is a well-known law that momentum is equivalent to the mass multiplied by the velocity—by virtue of which principle a small body, endowed with rapid movement, has all the effect of a much larger one moving at a slower rate. In an army, the *mass* is a constant, but the *velocity* is a variable quantity, depending on the spirit, fire, élan—in a word, on the *morale* of the troops.

II.

THE SPIRIT OF THE SOLDIERS.

The *morale* of an army is a subtle something—difficult to express in a formula, and yet a palpable and powerful presence. In this, indeed, it resembles the imponderable forces which, while inappreciable by material weight or measure, are yet the potent, pervading principalities and powers of earth and air.

But, indeed, to one coming from the Army of the Potomac to the army in Tennessee, there is small need of any refined processes of discrimination. The difference, as the French say, *saute aux yeux*, strikes one at a glance. Recurring to the analogy traced between an army and a living creature, I have often thought that one could detect in the physiognomy of an army something analogous to those outward manifestations of the inward moods of men which we call "expressions of countenance." Now the impression one gets from the Army of the Cumberland is unmistakably that which comes from a contented, victorious, spirited temper. I was prepared to see a great difference in this respect, between the Western troops and the Army of Virginia; but I confess I was not prepared for so great a difference. All that can be conveyed by saying, that this army "is in fine condition," that "its *morale* is excellent," &c., I wish to convey in the largest and most emphatic sense. And it may be possible, though very briefly, to indicate how this is and comes to be.

And it should not be omitted at the start, to state that the men trace much of their well-being to the fact, that this army has been, in great part, removed from those influences that have made that poor Army of the Potomac the football of Washington intrigue and folly, and of military gambling and incompetence. Freed from these malign powers, they have, at the same time, escaped that spirit of intrigue, rivalry, jealousy, carping and croaking, that has so long demoralized and bedevilled that army.

Thus left alone, they have won victories, and these, reacting as they always do on the temper of the men, have given that confidence, that spirit—in a word, that "habit of victory" that goes so far toward the winning of new victories. It is true that no great battle has been fought by this army since that of Stones River, five months ago; but this interval has been filled up with a great number of minor infantry and cavalry engagements, in which what is peculiar is that *our side has been invariably successful*. These do not resound as great battles do, but they are talked of by the men, and have a most inspiriting effect. In the Army of the Potomac you constantly meet men who will tell you, "I have been in a dozen battles and been chased all the time; I should like to see, for once, how it feels to *chase* as well as to *be chased*!" You see nothing of this kind here. The men are in the *habit* of chasing. And it is worthy of remark that whatever may be the considerations that either prompt or retard an immediate advance from this point, the troops, at least, are unanimously eager to have another chance at the enemy.

Another item in the account is the rigid military justice that prevails. Deserters are shot

spies are hung—not sent up to Washington to be pardoned. In consequence, desertion is here a thing almost unknown.

Above all, the army has an entire and perfect confidence in the Commanding General—a quality which, unless it be present, must, as we have so often seen, paralyze even the finest of armies. The quality of Gen. ROSECRANS' mind is an entirely military spirit, superposed on a deep and broad foundation of *moral principle*; and he has had the faculty to infuse into his troops something of that same present sense of duty, that earnestness, that utter abhorrence of the rebellion and all its accursed appurtenances; and that same lofty patriotism that so eminently mark his own nature—forces which are certainly just as real and just as potent as those which we can measure and which meet the eye.

III.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The present organization of the Army of the Cumberland was made immediately after the battle of Murfreesboro. Prior to the assignment of Gen ROSECRANS to the command, it had been designated the "Army of the Ohio," and it had only a divisional organization. On the formation of the Department of the Cumberland, this army was styled the "Fourteenth Army Corps." Early in January, however, an order of the War Department formed the command into three corps,—designated respectively the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first corps. The Fourteenth corps is commanded by Major-Gen. THOMAS; the Twentieth by Major-Gen. McCOOK, and the Twenty-first by Major-Gen. CRITTENDEN.

Gen. McCOOK's corps forms the right wing of the army; Gen. THOMAS' the centre; Gen. CRITTENDEN's the left; beside this there is a force of reserves.

The hierarchy of this, as of all modern armies, is by regiment, brigade, division, corps—two or more of each constituting a unit of the succeeding order.

Experience in this war has proved that the corps is the best permanent independent fraction of an army for discipline and service. There are French military writers who assert that as a general thing it is more advantageous to compose the army solely of divisions. But in this army the divisional organization was found to produce the evils of an excessive scattering or distribution of power. On the other hand, the adoption of a higher unit than the corps, namely, the Grand Division, composed of two corps, was found in the Army of the Potomac, to produce the contrary evil of an excessive centralization of power,—each Grand Division being an army of itself, while the General Commander was almost cut off from any vital connection with his command.

The organization of our corps hardly corresponds in all respects to that of European armies. For example, the cavalry is massed, instead of each corps and division containing a portion of troops of the three arms. The distribution of the artillery is by corps, divisions and brigades. The brigade batteries, however, are only semi-attached.

By this regular distribution of power, duties and functions through the corps, divisions and brigades—the smaller circle within the larger, and the relations of the members vital or organic—the incredible complication and accumulation of business incident to a great army, are brought within governance, and the whole of the vast machinery moves even with ease.

In general, before going into the discussion of the three arms in detail, it is due to remark that the five months that have passed since the last great battle here, have been assiduously spent in organizing, drilling and disciplining this force—in bringing it out of the chaos in which Gen. ROSECRANS found it, and making it more of an army and less of a mob. This quiet work, it is true, does not ring in the public ear, and is probably hardly even thought of by the country; but it is, after all, this silent training which gives victories. The result of these months of hard work has been immense on this army, and its effects will be demonstrated the moment the army enters upon an active campaign.

IV.

THE STAFF AND A GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

I have so often written of the deficiency of a Staff Corps in the Army of the Potomac, that little more need be said than that the same criticism applies fully to this army. Indeed, in the European sense of a General Staff (*Etat-Major*) not one of our armies has anything of the kind. And this too in the face of the fact that all the considerations that make a staff necessary in the European military organizations weigh with tenfold force in the American system of warfare.

The best that can be said in this case is that the lack is thoroughly realized by the Commanding General and the more intelligent officers, and that the subject is being eagerly talked of and inquired into. The efficiency of all our armies will be doubled when this great desideratum is supplied.

The present staff of Gen. ROSECRANS consists of the Chief of the Administrative Departments and the Aids. The Chief of Staff is Brig.-Gen. GARFIELD, an accomplished soldier, with an immense talent for bureau business, while he is at the same time an able lieutenant in the field. The Chief of Artillery, Col. Burnett; Chief of Cavalry, Maj.-Gen. Stanley; Chief Engineer, Brig.-Gen. Morton; Inspector-General, Lieut.-Col. Ducat; Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Goddard; Chief Quartermaster, Lieut.-Col. Taylor; Chief Commissary, Lieut.-Col. Simmons; Provost-Marshal, Maj. Miles; Judge-Advocate, Capt. Brook; Chief of Ordnance, Capt. Porter; Chief Signal Officer, Capt. Merrill; Senior Aids, Col. McKibbon and Maj. Bond.

It will be seen from this list that the Staff consists either of officers whose duties are mainly those of the Bureau and administration, or of Aids who, though brave young men, are really little more than couriers. The Chiefs of Departments, it is true, act as Aids on the battle-field, and lend all the weight of their personal ability to the execution of the General's plans; but this does not and cannot make up for the radical lack of a regularly organized General Staff Corps.

"A good Staff," says JOMINI, the best of theoretical writers on the art of war, and who himself won fame, first as Chief of Staff of NEY, and afterward of the Emperor ALEXANDER,—"a good Staff is, more than all, indispensable to the constitution of an army; for it must be regarded as the nursery where the Commanding General can raise his principal supports—as a body of officers whose intelligence can aid his own. When harmony is wanting between the genius that commands and the talents of those who apply his conceptions, success cannot be sure, for the most skillful combinations are destroyed by faults in execution. * * * A well-appointed Staff is to an army what a skillful Minister is to a monarchy—it seconds the views of the chief, even though it be in condition to direct all things of itself; it prevents the commission of faults, even though the commanding General be wanting in experience, by furnishing him good councils. How many mediocre men, of both ancient and modern times, have been rendered illustrious by achievements which were mainly due to their associates. BERTHIER was the chief cause of the victories of PICHEGRU, in 1794, and DESSOLLES, in like manner, contributed to the glory of MOREAU. Is not Gen. TOLL associated with the successes of KUTUSOF? DIEBITSCH with those of BARCLAY and WILGENSTEIN? GNEISENAU and MUFFLING with those of BLUCHER?"

It is needless to say that staff officers should not only be men of superior intelligence, but of a special education for this department. They should, of course, be thoroughly trained in the three arms, acquainted with logistics, or the science of moving armies, versed in topographical engineering, and, above all, gifted with the *coup d'œil militaire*. It follows that, in respect of rank, they should be of such consideration as will enable them with propriety to act, as they often must, for the Commanding General. And, while it is true that we have no schools of the staff from which we can draw trained men, and, while there is little reason to hope that we shall ever see such combinations as when a BERTHIER and a SOULT were Chief of Staff to NAPOLEON, or a JOMINI to NEY and ALEXANDER, yet there are many instructed officers, especially from among those in the artillery and engineer service, whence it would be possible to draw in the formation of a General Staff.

V.

THE INFANTRY.

The infantry, of course, constitutes, in this as in all other services, by far the most numerous and important portion of an army—four-fifths, in fact, of the entire force; the "arm of battles," the "strength of the army," as NAPOLEON called it, though the artillery has received an immense development in modern times, and we are only now finding out how much we need cavalry.

Most European nations keep up the division of *infantry of the line and light infantry*. We have no such division—our troops being all armed, clothed and drilled alike.

The necessities of the case have, of course, given us a great variety of arms, both of European and American manufacture. Effort, however, has been made to preserve a uniformity of calibre in the arms of regiments and brigades; also to have the rifled arm, and indeed most of the troops of this army are provided with this arm.

In regard to the general physiognomy of this Western army, and that of course includes the drill, discipline, equipment, dress, etc., and comparing it with that of the great army of the East, there is so much general resemblance, and I have as yet had so few opportunities of making a detailed study, that it would be hazardous to say much. In all that constitutes the *morale* this army has undoubtedly the advantage; and yet it is due to say of that grand Army of the Potomac, which one cannot help admiring maugre all its misfortunes (perhaps, even a little, on account of those misfortunes,) that it has more of the *soldiery air*, more of the purely military spirit, than its brothers-in-arms of the West.

It would be a great mistake, however, to confound the army of the Cumberland in its present condition with what it was last year. Since the battle of Murfreesboro, in fact, this is a new army. Drill, discipline and rigorous inspections have done and are doing their work, and when this army moves it will be with a power it never possessed before.

I have seen in this army no volunteer regiments equal to some of the "crack" regiments of the Army of the Potomac—WARREN's Zouaves, for instance—and yet I witnessed the other day a division drill, with bayonet and skirmish practice, which I never saw excelled.

In the European service it is customary to assign special troops for skirmish service. There is no need of this here, as all these troops understand this well, and have arrived at a high degree of perfection in this important branch of military service. What I have not been able to understand, however, is the absence of sharpshooters, which, by a little practice, might easily be obtained in any desired numbers, for with proper discipline the Western hunters are fitted to make the best *tirailleurs* in the world.

If the whimsical remark of Marshal SAXE be true, that the power of the army lies in its *legs*, this army should claim a high place—for an extended and protracted practice has brought it to a high degree of perfection in marching. Marches have been made by this army with a rapidity and on an extent of theatre that will compare with the greatest in military history.

VI.

THE CAVALRY.

In the remarks on the general organization of the army, it has been mentioned that the cavalry of the army of the Cumberland, instead of being distributed among the corps, is all massed in a separate corps, forming two divisions of horse, under Maj.-Gen. STANLEY. The object of this is to give greater *ensemble* and mobility to the operations of this important arm of service. It is true that corps composed of a single arm are an exception; nevertheless, under NAPOLEON, corps, composed exclusively of cavalry existed, and our present cavalry force can hardly be said to violate the maxim of that great master, that "beyond twenty-four squadrons, a body of cavalry loses the qualities which constitute the chief excellence of that arm—namely, the power of command, opportuneness of movement, celerity and precision in execution."

The cavalry force of this army is small—much smaller than it should be. Yet Gen. ROSECRANS has had the greatest difficulty in obtaining what he has. He is now making herculean efforts to procure more.

While out the other day within the lines of the rebel army, under a flag of truce, I met an intelligent Confederate cavalry officer belonging to an Alabama regiment, and he remarked that we had both made the mistake during the early stages of the war, of undervaluing the cavalry, and he cited in illustration the fact that "several splendid regiments of troopers which had been raised in his part of the country had to be disbanded, as the authorities would not accept them." We were guilty of the same delusion, but the rebels got over it sooner than we did. And the result is that BRAGG has now as large a body of horse on each wing of his army as we have altogether.

There are several reasons why we should have the maximum proportion of cavalry which experience has shown to be demanded. And these, too, in addition to the military considerations which dictate that an army should contain a cavalry force in the proportion of one-sixth the force of the infantry arm. I add that these reasons apply with especial force to the theatre of war in which this army is now operating. First, there is the necessity of furnishing protection to the large body of persons in Middle Tennessee, who are at heart loyally disposed, or at least are indisposed to render any assistance to the rebellion, but who are overawed by the ranging bands of the enemy, and are now being rapidly swept into the ranks by the implacable conscription. Secondly, there is the importance of commanding the forage and subsistence supplies now rapidly ripening in the rich and fertile region of Middle Tennessee, and which the rebels will of course possess, if we do not. In order to accomplish these two great *desiderata*, it is of course indispensable that we should, while holding our front, command a large area in advance and on the flanks; and this can only be done by a powerful force of troopers. Finally, there is the crowning consideration of being able to cut the railroad lines on which the rebel army is dependent for its supplies. It is not too much to say that *an adequate force of efficient cavalry—say twenty thousand horse—would enable us to clear the rebel army out of the entire State of Tennessee in a fortnight, without even a battle!* It only remains to add that the attempts to obtain this adequate force have always encountered the most persistent opposition at Washington.

If current reports that BRAGG has as many as from twenty-five to thirty regiments of cavalry in his army be true, the enemy is assuredly our superior, numerically, in this arm. But it is certain that our cavalry is greatly the superior in *morale*. This has been tested here in a hundred fights, and, in fact, continues to be tested almost every day. They never attempt to stand one of our charges; when our horsemen charge, the rebel troopers invariably run. They are, as a general rule, miserably armed, carrying simply the shot-gun and the Enfield rifle shortened—very few indeed having either sabre, carabine or revolver. Our own men, on the contrary, are splendidly equipped.

Taken as a whole, I have no hesitation in saying that the volunteer cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland is decidedly superior to that of the Army of the Potomac. The men, as might be supposed from the habits of Western life, are much better riders, and understand the care of horses, and the animals are in noticeably good condition.

VII.

THE ARTILLERY.

The organization of artillery is by corps, divisions, and brigades, with their respective chiefs of artillery. In addition, there is an unattached portion styled the "reserve artillery." The whole is under the General Chief of Artillery; but the officer in this, as in our other armies, is simply a staff officer, who has in charge the *administration* of the artillery service. He does not command the artillery—not even in the sense in which the Chief of Cavalry commands the cavalry.

Gen. ROSECRANS' great stroke in massing his artillery when his right was broken, at the battle of Murfreesboro, (an operation, by the way, precisely similar to that at Wagram, when NAPOLEON threw a battery of a hundred pieces into the gap left by the withdrawal of MASSENA's corps, and thus held in check the Austrian centre,) inspired the thought of giving a truly organic arrangement of this arm, and this important work has been diligently pursued since then.

The artillery force of this army is very strong—if we should judge by theoretical writers, we might even say too much so. The proper proportion of artillery to the other arms has been much discussed, and has varied in different wars. It is generally asserted that much artillery is a confession of weakness and want of confidence in the infantry. But since the time of NAPOLEON—who invaded Russia with a *thousand pieces*—the tendency has been toward masses of artillery; and both the nature of our theatre of war and the nature of the war itself, dictate a heavy force in this arm.

The artillery officers of this army are, with few exceptions, volunteers. One misses here that immense number of young graduates of the Academy, of from two to ten years' standing—men of high professional culture—in which the Army of the Potomac is so rich. The volunteer officers are, however, rapidly making themselves efficient commanders of batteries.

VIII.

QUARTERMASTERS, MEDICAL, INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENTS, &C.

The Quartermaster and Commissary departments belong properly to that comprehensive branch of military science, which the older writers called *Logistics*, which comprises the order and details of marches and camps, and of quartering and supplying troops.

The maxim of FREDERICK the Great, that "an army, like a serpent, moves upon its belly," reveals all the importance of these departments.

The Commissary Department is of course closely connected with the Quartermasters' Department, although in this army the Subsistence Department is independent of the Quartermasters' Department, except for transportation. This important branch of the service is under most admirable system, and there probably never was an army more fully supplied, both for present and future use. The rations of the men are as follows: hard bread or flour, (the brigade bakeries exchanging bread for flour, pound for pound)—meat, (fresh 1¼ lbs. per day, salt meat ¾ lb., three-fifths salt meat, two-fifths fresh meat per week)—beans, peas, rice, hominy—coffee 8 lbs. per 100 rations, tea 1½ lbs. to 100 rations (the proportion being about one-quarter to three-quarters of coffee)—sugar 15 lbs. per 100 rations—soap, candles, salt—potatoes and desiccated vegetables occasionally. This ration is very liberal—in fact too much, and the men cannot eat it all when they eat their utmost. Accordingly, the companies save a portion (about one-sixth of the entire ration) for which they receive company saving vouchers, and these are turned into money. The intelligent and efficient Chief of the Commissary Department thinks it would be much better if we would return to the old standard of ration—about one-sixth less than the present, and make it up by potatoes and onions. The onion, especially, is the greatest of all vegetables for the soldier. The cost of a daily ration (transportation included) is a fraction under 20 cents. At the commencement of the war it was 13. Cause, the premium on gold.

The system of flag and light signals is the same as that employed in the Army of the Potomac—the invention of Maj. MYERS, of Washington. The valuable field telegraph also does service in this army.

The Medical Department is also, I believe, organized after the same model as that of the Potomac army. The proportion of sick at present in this army is 9 per cent.

The system of inspection now in operation in this army is probably the most thorough and complete of any in the service. It is the creation of the Assistant Inspector-General, Lieut.-Col. DUCAT, an accomplished soldier, who has, in addition, a great talent for business and administration. Since it went into operation, it has revolutionized the discipline of this army. It puts an argus eye in every regiment of the army—puts every item of the discipline—drill, equipment, arms, clothing, supplies, and all the thousand multiform ramifications of the great organism—within the hand of the Commanding General. The wants of every company in the army are made known semi-monthly and monthly—in fact every detail of the service is fully reported upon, and recommendations made thereon to the commander. The labor is great, but the results have been of immense benefit.

Such is a general survey of the organization of the noble army which Gen. ROSECRANS holds in his hand ready to launch at the enemy. When that shall be done, is of course a matter to be determined by large considerations of military policy. It should encourage the country, however, to know that the army is ready—body, mind and soul, and eager to have the commander give the inspiring word "*Forward!*"

SWINTON.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

Official and Interesting Report of the Regatta Committee.

Annexed is the official report of the Regatta Committee:

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

SIR: The Regatta Committee for the Fourteenth Annual Regatta, which occurred on the 11th inst., submit the following report:

There were sixteen yachts entered, viz.:

Name.	Owner.	Rig.	Tonnage.
Mystery	W. H. McVickar	Schooner	[illegible]
Alpha	R. B. Morris	Sloop	[illegible]
Nautilus	[illegible]	Schooner	[illegible]
Fanny	E. H. White	Sloop	[illegible]
Juliet	[illegible]	Schooner	[illegible]
Restless	W. B. Travers	Schooner	[illegible]
Gipsey	[illegible]	Schooner	[illegible]
White Wing	R. Stuyvesant	Sloop	[illegible]
Favorita	A. C. Kingsland	Schooner	[illegible]
Dawn	[illegible]	Schooner	[illegible]
Minnie	C. Mcrrogh	Sloop	[illegible]
Plover	T. B. Dawkins	Sloop	[illegible]
Nettie	H. W. Gray	Schooner	[illegible]
Silvie	[illegible]	Sloop	[illegible]
Escort	[illegible] Bell	Schooner	[illegible]
Annie	L. Livingston	Sloop	[illegible]

The yachts were started in a sweepstakes, having been previously "handicapped" by the Regatta Committee, under a rule of the Club, in allowances of time, and for the several conditions of weather here specified:

Names of Yachts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Escort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nautilus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silvie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Favorita	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nettie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gipsey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Wing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Restless	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Juliet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanny	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mystery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The times of starting, under the allowances of light breezes, and of their turning the buoys and their arrival, were as follows:

Names of Yachts.	Time of Starting.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mystery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanny	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Wing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nettie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gipsey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Favorita	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nautilus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Escort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No protests against the sailing or condition of any of the yachts having been submitted, the three prizes have been awarded to the sloops Annie, Fanny and White Wing.

The tide at the time of starting was about three-fourths ebb, and the wind light from the southward. At 1 P. M. the weather was calm, soon after the wind set in variable from the southward and eastward, and then hauled to the southward and westward, blowing fresh to the close of the regatta.

A comparison of the times of sailing with the deductions of the allowances furnishes the following differences, by which an estimate of the correctness of the allowances given are to be entertained:

Thus,—The difference between the [illegible] and Fanny, 3 minutes; White Wing, 12 minutes; Plover, 9 minutes; Gipsey, [illegible] minutes; Annie, 27 minutes; Alpha, 27 minutes; Favorita, 36 minutes; Nettie, 19 minutes.

The difference between White Wing and Plover, 40 seconds; Fanny, 9 minutes; Gipsey, [illegible] minutes; Annie, 15 minutes; Alpha, 15 minutes; Favorita, 15 minutes; Nettie, 19 minutes.

The difference between the Fanny and Plover, 11 minutes; Favorita, 36 minutes; Gipsey, 22 minutes; Alpha, 25 minutes; Annie, 29 minutes; Nettie, 29 minutes.

The difference between the Favorita and Annie, 3 minutes; Nettie, 2 minutes; Gipsey, 4 minutes; Plover, 15 minutes.

The difference between the Gipsey and Annie, 1 minute; Nettie, 3 minutes.

In the consideration of these results, it should be borne in mind that when the yachts that were last started reached Owl's Head stakeboat, that the wind had fallen so as to render them unable to stem the flood-tide then setting in through the Narrows—hence the difference in the times of sailing between the leading yachts and those last started is much greater than it would have been had they all been started together, and, consequently have been subjected to a like influence of the tide. As an exponent of the operation of "handi capping," in comparison with that of giving allowances for measurement by tonnage, areas of sails, and of hulls at water-line, it appears that the records of six previous regattas give an average difference of net time (the allowances of time in each case being deducted from the time of sailing) of 56 minutes, whilst the average difference under a like rule of computation in the late regatta gives but 26 minutes.

We are, respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed,) CHAS. H. HASWELL,
FLETCHER WESTRAY,
JNO. T. ROLLINS,
Regatta Committee.

To HAMILTON MORTON, Esq., Secretary New-York Yacht Club, New-York.

Annual Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

This interesting annual nautical event takes place to-day. The prizes offered are as follows:

First Class.—(For jib and mainsail boats) A new and handsome barometer.

Second Class.—(For cut-rigged boats) An oil painting of the winning boat.

The programme is as follows: The *Rip Van Winkle*, having on board the members of the Club and invited guests, will leave De Forrest's wharf, hard by Fulton ferry, at 12 M. sharp, and proceed to Gowanus Bay, where the race will start at 1 P. M. precisely. The usual preparations, such as music and a collation, etc., have been made; and nothing to insure the comfort of the passengers has been left unattended.

THE TURF.

The Running Races on the Centreville Course, Long Island.

The first of the three days' races on the above Course, came off Tuesday, in presence of a limited number of spectators, owing to the failure of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad to provide cars for the accommodation of the public, as advertised by the manager of the races, Capt. THOMAS G. MOORE, of Kentucky. This mistake will be rectified, by the President of the roads, for the races on Thursday and Friday, and will be duly advertised.

Some of the best horses in the country are at the different stables at the course, and the four-mile dash for Thursday will be one of the most exciting events of the turf season.

There were two races yesterday—the first a sweepstakes, for three-year olds, mile heats, which closed with the following entries: Mr. F. G. MURPHY's chestnut colt Southerner; Dr. J. W. WELDON's bay filly *Lizzie W.*; Dr. R. UNDERWOOD's chestnut Vandal filly; Mr. FRANCIS MORRIS' chestnut colt *Abu Bekr*, and Mr. F. MORRIS' bay colt *Surprise*. Of these, only *Southerner* and *Lizzie W.* came to the post, the betting being at three to one in favor of *Lizzie W.*

First Heat.—*Lizzie W.* had the inside and about half a length the advantage at the start, in which position they made the half mile pole in 26¼ seconds. In going round the three-quarter turn, *Lizzie* increased the distance to a couple of lengths, and maintained her lead as they passed the score in 1 minute 47¾ seconds, the filly being [illegible].

Second Heat.—A very even start was effected, and the horses were neck and neck nearly to the half mile, where *Lizzie* got her head and neck in front in 26½ seconds, and increased her lead by half a length in going round the turn, and finally coming round the score two lengths in advance, under a strong pull, in 1 minute 48¼ seconds, and winning the race.

RECAPITULATION.

Sweepstakes for three-year-olds; mile heats; $100 entrance, half forfeit; $100 added; closed with the following entries:

J. W. WELDON's b. f. *Lizzie W.*, by imp. *Scythian*, dam by *Glencoe* 1 1
F. G. MURPHY's ch. c. *Southerner*, by *Albert*, dam by imp. *Trustee* 2 2
R. UNDERWOOD's ch. f., by *Vandal*, dam by *Grey Eagle* .... dr.
F. MORRIS' ch. c. *Abu Bekr*, by *Mahomet*, dam by *Bethume* .... dr.
Also, the b. c. *Surprise*, by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Young Fashion* by *Monarch* .... dr.
Time, 1.47¾; 1.48¼.

The second race was for a purse for all ages, mile and a quarter dash; for which were entered Capt. T. G. MOORE's bay mare *Mamona*; Mr. P. C. BUSH's brown filly *Seven Oaks*; and Mr. F. G. MURPHY's gray gelding *Grey Don*.

The start took place from the three-quarter pole, but in consequence of the starting judge not giving the usual signal to the time-keepers by dropping a flag, the horses were not timed until they crossed the score on entering the mile, which was done in 1:47¼. *Mamona* was the favorite at five to one against *Gray Don*, and twenty to one against *Seven Oaks*, and many bets were taken at five to four on *Don* against *Oaks*.

The Race.—*Don* had the inside, and *Seven Oaks* the middle. The latter made the running from the start closely attended upon by *Mamona*—the gray entirely out of the contest, which he left to the others. *Seven Oaks* crossed the score on entering the even mile three-quarters of her length ahead of *Mamona*, and increased the distance between them to fully four lengths at the half mile pole. This was gradually reduced in going round the turn, and both swung into the homestretch side by side. A smart brush to the distance stand increased *Mamona's* lead to a length and a half, with *Seven Oaks'* jockey whipping without effect, and *Mamona* maintained her position easily on crossing the score, and winning the race.

RECAPITULATION.

A purse of $150 for all ages, mile and a quarter dash, for which the following entries were made:

T. G. MOORE's b. m. *Mamona*, by *Revenue*, dam by *Glencoe*, 5 years old 1
P. C. BUSH's br. f. *Seven Oaks*, by *Vandal*, dam *Mary*, 3 years old 2
F. G. MURPHY's gr. g. *Gray Don*, by [illegible], dam by *Chorister*, 4 years old 3

Many of the leading turfmen from the South and South-West, as well as from our Northern States and Canada, were present.

The races to-day are a four-mile dash, for which *Idlewild*, *Ellerton*, *Jerome Edgar* and [illegible] are entered, all of which are among the best horses in the country.

There will also be a handicap purse of $150 for all ages, [illegible], for which there are six entries; and the cars will run from South Ferry, and also from East New-York, to and from the Course, at short intervals, by special arrangement with the President of the Railroad Company.

Fifth Great Trotting Match for $5,000 between Gen. M. Patchen and Gen. Butler.

The above event took place yesterday on the Fashion Course. The race was mile heats best three in five under saddle, and was won by *Butler* in three successive heats, after a very close contest throughout. A very large number of the leading turf and sporting men were present, and also a numerous attendance of other classes, among whom were a number of ladies, both on the stand and in carriages. We noticed Mr. BAKER's fine team of *Ethan* and *Honest Allen*, Mr. [illegible], Mr. TURNBULL's, and other fast double-teams at the Course, and also many fast single turnouts.

DAN MACE of course mounted the pigskin for *Butler*, whilst for a few turns on the course, D. TALLMAN backed the big stallion; but just before the start young BUDD DOBLE, the well-known rider of *Rockingham*, mounted *Patchen* for the first time in his life, and with all the disadvantages of a first appearance, lost the first heat by only three-quarters of a length, in the slow time of 2:28. This rather astonished those who had bet on 2:25, and some even on 2:21 being beat; the betting on the horses before the start having been 5 to 3 on *Butler*, and after the first heat 5 to 1 on him, in both cases, with few takers.

First Heat.—*Patchen* had the inside and a slight advantage at the start, which he increased in the turn and was a length in advance at the quarter pole in 37 seconds. *Butler* broke before reaching the back stretch, and fell off two lengths, but regained it and lapped *Patchen* at the half-mile, in 1 minute 14½ seconds. DAN MACE testing the utmost strength of his lungs, and *Patchen* commencing to dance to the music of DAN's melodious notes, of course *Butler* went in front, and at the new stand [illegible] a length and half in front on entering the three-quarter turn. *Butler* steadily closed up the gap, and lapped at the three-quarter pole, swinging into the home stretch half a length in advance, when *Patchen* broke up, and, notwithstanding he was got down again, and made a splendid brush for the lead past the distance stand, *Butler* won the heat by three-quarters of a length—in 2:28. Every one was delighted with the splendid riding of young DOBLE, and augured better success in the next heat.

Second Heat.—*Patchen* had the best of the start, and led by a length and a half, and took the inside in going round the turn. He passed the quarter-pole in 35½, with *Butler* closing up within a quarter length, then increased the gap to an open length on the back-stretch, *Butler* closing up within a quarter length at the half-mile in 1:10½, and making a splendid brush, by which he led by a length past the stand; *Patchen* gradually closing up as they came round the three-quarter turn and past the three-quarter pole, and coming down the homestretch at a tremendous pace, amidst the utmost excitement of the spectators. Just as they neared the distance stand, and were almost neck and neck, *Patchen* got off his feet, which MACE perceiving rather eased up for a second, and the heat was won by *Butler*, in the astonishing short time of 2 minutes and 21 seconds.

The encomiums on BUDD DOBLE's riding were again universal, although it was considered a hopeless task for *Patchen*, who had his off hind leg bandaged when he came for the [illegible].

Third Heat.—*Butler* this time led round the turn and was half a length in front at the quarter-pole, in 35 seconds, where *Butler* broke and fell off four lengths, which he reduced to one on entering the back stretch, and had lapped *Butler* at the half mile in 1:11. The latter shook *Patchen* off in going round the turn, and headed him by a couple of lengths at the three-quarter pole, which was again reduced to almost shut out daylight as they approached the distance stand, when *Patchen* broke up again, and *Butler* came over the score an easy winner in 2:23½.

The contest gave immense satisfaction; and even many losers were heard to say that they did not mind losing their money on such a race as that—everything was conducted in the fairest manner possible, and DAN MACE was presented with a mammoth bouquet about two feet high, in the form of a pyramid, which he poked at Mr. GREEN's nose, who was so well pleased that he poked $150 back again at DAN—and as *Patchen* was going out of the gate, he made a demonstration for DAN's bouquet, which the latter was displaying to some of his numerous sporting friends. We don't know what young DOBLE had presented to him, but he richly deserved something.

RECAPITULATION.

Match $5,000, mile heats, under saddle, best 3 in 5.
D. MACE names blk. g. *Gen. Butler* 1 1 1
D. TALLMAN names br. s. *George M. Patchen* 2 2 2
Time, 2:28; 2:21; 2:23½.

The next $5,000 match is 2 miles and repeat, under saddle, for which *Patchen* is the favorite, and will take place next Wednesday.

FOOT RACE.

Between the heats a foot race took place between "Young Sport," a well-known pedestrian, and a new aspirant for fame—a smart young Irishman from the Fourteenth Ward—DENNIS MAHONY. It was once round the mile course, and was well contested, and only won by a few feet by Sport in 5 minutes and 6 seconds.

Columbia College.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The palmiest days of this ancient and honorable institution—if these days were any other than these—never witnessed a more brilliant Commencement than the one hundred and ninth, which took place yesterday morning at the Academy of Music. The delicious music, the array of female loveliness, and the floral tributes to the young orators, were never surpassed. President KING presided, and among those present were, Profs. Peck, Drisler, McVickar, Torrey, H. M. Pierce, Esq., President of Rutgers Institute, Rev. Drs. Cox, Vermilye, Leonard, Revs. Messrs. Farrington, J. H. Williams, Coms. Gulian C. Verplanck, Maj.-Gen. Wool, Gen. Anderson, Col. Cram, Chief of Gen. Wool's Staff, Peter Cooper, and others.

The Rev. Dr. LEONARD invoked the Divine blessing, after which the following order of exercises was fully carried out, interspersed with music:

Greek Salutatory Poem .... Hiram Hunt Nazro
Latin Poem .... Dan Marvin, Jr.
Poem—"Lessons of Experience" .... Randall Cook Hall
German Oration .... Stephen Howard Thayer, Jr.
Oration—"College" .... Richard M. Henry
Oration—"Italy and Poland" .... Emile H. Lacombe
Oration—"Principle versus Policy" .... James Murray
Oration—"Formal Mentis Eterna" .... Rockwood McQuesten
Oration—"Ambition" .... Stephen F. Holmes
Oration—"The Fulness of Time" .... George W. Ferguson
Oration—"Education in the United States" .... E. Westervelt
Oration—"The Past and the Future" .... Geo. H. Owen
Masters' Oration .... Robert Troup [illegible]
Valedictory Poem .... Walter Satterlee

In introducing Mr. EMILE H. LACOMBE, the President stated he belonged to the Seventh Regiment, and had left the City with his corps a few days since, but had received leave from his commanding officer to return to receive the honors which they were so glad to confer. He would go hence to battle for a nation for which one might well die.

Mr. LACOMBE then delivered an eloquent oration on the wrongs of Italy and Poland, and their grand and gallant struggles for independence. He was applauded.

The following prizes, testimonials and degrees were awarded:

MASTER OF ARTS.—Abbott Brown, H. J. Cammerce, Chas. A. Babon, M. D., W. D. Walker, Assistant Rector of Calvary Church, E. N. Whitehouse, U. S. N., J. L. Cammerce, W. D. Clarkson, LL.B., Edgar McCullen, U. S. A., Chas. De Ruyter, T. B. Emerson, Rev. Dr. Greenleaf, Robert Goelet, Dr. E. J. Harvey, U. S. A., J. Gardener Hopkins, Herbert Kettell, David Lydig, S. J. K. Lyon, Thos. H. Messenger, Geo. M. Muller, Robert D. Nesmith, Henry Tracy Pell, LL.B., Eugene H. Pomeroy, James S. Schermerhorn, J. H. Southack, Jr., Abraham Suydam, Prof. J. Howard Van Amringe, Wm. S. Whitehouse, Pierre M. Weldon, LL.B., E. L. Winthrop.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SACRED THEOLOGY.—Rev. Morgan DIX, Rector of Trinity Church, Rev. Robert S. Howland, Rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles; Jared B. Flagg, Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn; Gilbert H. Sayres, Jamaica, L. I.; S. Hanson Cox, Rector of Trinity Church, Utica; James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's, Orange, N. J.; Watson N. Smith, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn.; Thomas A. Lambert, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown, Mass., and Henry B. Walbridge, Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo, Ohio.

DEGREE OF LL. D.—Hon. Wm. Mitchell, New-York; James W. Gerard, New-York; Samuel Eliot, President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

The following prizes were awarded:

PROFICIENCY IN GERMAN.—Sophomore class, 1st prize $30, to William B. Meker; 2d, $20, to David Lord, Jr.

CLASS IN CHEMISTRY.—Two prizes of equal value, D. B. Emerson and T. F. O. Demarest.

THEOLOGICAL CLASS.—Greek prize, $30, to Randall Cook Hall. English prize, $20 to Thos. Bellamy Newby. Alumni Association prize, $50, to Hiram H. Nazro.

Testimonials were awarded to the Five Honor Men of the graduating class, as follows:

Randall Cook Hall, Emile H. Lacombe, Dan Marvin, Jr., Hiram Hunt Nazro, Stephen H. Wayne, Jr.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was next conferred on the following members of the graduating class:

Daniel F. Boardman, J. A. McDonald, Wm. B. Schermerhorn, S. L. H. Ward, Jr., Wm. A. Mitchell, and F. C. T. Beck, of the Navy; D. Herman Aldrich, Fanning C. T. Peck, Wm. C. Binns, Daniel F. Boardman, Wm. S. Bolmer, Melville Brown, T. Tileston Bryce, C. Frederick Clark, Freeman Clarkson, Wm. P. Douglass, Clifford [illegible], George W. Ferguson, [illegible], Randall Cook Hall, Richard M. Henry, Stephen F. Holmes, Henry A. Hurlburt, Jr., Peter A. Jay, Emile H. Lacombe, [illegible], Lewis H. Lighthipe, Le Grand Lockwood, Jr., J. A. Macdonald, W. Mathews Marvin, Dan Marvin, Jr., [illegible] Rockwood McQuesten, Wm. A. Mitchell, Stuyvesant F. Morris, J. Murray, H. H. Nazro, T. B. Newby, G. H. Owen, Jas. B. Pell, George D. Pond, Robert S. Robinson, Philip J. Sands, Henry Y. Satterlee, Walter Satterlee, William B. Schermerhorn, Rutherford Stuyvesant, [illegible], Stephen H. Thayer, Jr., [illegible] Tucker, Frank R. Van Buren, F. [illegible] Van Kleeck, Egbert Ward, Ellsworth Westervelt, W. Parker Worster.

President KING announced that FANNING C. T. BECK, DANIEL F. BOARDMAN, J. A. MACDONALD, WM. A. MITCHELL, WM. B. SCHERMERHORN and S. L. H. WARD, JR., of the graduating class, had left the City, five of them with the Seventh regiment and one to accept a position in the navy. This called forth a storm of applause, the ladies doing their share toward making it demonstrative. Diplomas were delivered to the members of the graduating class, after which the benediction was pronounced, concluding the interesting exercises.

SUMMER REUNION OF THE ALUMNI OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Summer reunion of the Alumni of Columbia College took place last Tuesday evening. Prof. H. [illegible] was in the Chair, and among the guests were the Trustees and Faculty of the College, President SPARKS, of Harvard, and other distinguished gentlemen. Biographical notices of the Alumni who have died during the past year were read, in which we noticed the names of Gen. PHILIP V. KEARNY, Prof. JAS. RENWICK, J. W. IRVING, Rev. Dr. BERRIAN, LEONARD W. KIP, Dr. GEO. P. CARMAN. After the reading of the notices, the President of the College announced that the Board of Trustees had created four new free scholarships, to be filled by the Alumni Association.

The Alumni then repaired to the President's room, where they enjoyed an elegant collation, at which felicitous speeches were made and appropriate toasts were drank. The meeting broke up at an early hour and in the best of humor.

Departure of the Fifty-fifth Regiment.

Our gallant Fifty-fifth Militia left for the seat of war yesterday afternoon, making the tenth regiment from this City that has responded to the call of the Government in the present emergency. The regiment formed line on Washington Parade-ground at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, whence they at once marched down Broadway to the foot of Murray-street, and took the Delaware and Raritan Railroad en route for Baltimore.

The regiment numbered about 500 rank and file. The commissioned officers only have retained the old Garde Lafayette uniform. A large number of those in the ranks are returned volunteers. The following are the principal officers:

EUGENE LE GAL, Colonel; Louis Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel; [illegible], Major; [illegible], Adjutant; F. Provost, Quartermaster; Dr. Pétard, Surgeon; Captains—[illegible], Mayer, Turban, Ridinger.

Officers Rendered Supernumerary.

HEADQUARTERS, SEYMOUR LIGHT INFANTRY, [illegible] Broadway, June 24, 1863.

In accordance with Special Order No. 318, dated Albany, June 20, 1863, the following commands were duly consolidated in accordance therewith, namely: First, Seymour light infantry; second, Black rifles; third, Burnside rifles; fourth, Defenders; fifth, Pratt guards; sixth, Westchester light infantry.

The officers rendered supernumerary thereby, are hereby notified that a general meeting of them, and all others interested, will be held at their Headquarters on Friday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Officers desiring a special or official notice will please send their address to Col. HARRY F. LIEBENAN, Seymour light infantry.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

INSTITUTE COMMENCEMENT.—The Mount Washington Collegiate Institute holds its annual commencement on Friday afternoon, at the Marble Church in Fourth-street, near Washington-square. The most important feature of the exercises will be the declamations, in which branch the pupils have been for some time under the instruction of Prof. J. E. FROBISHER.

MUTINY.—The entire crew (twenty men) of the ship *Forbes*, Capt. MEYER, bound to London, and lying in the stream, mutinied yesterday morning. Capt. MEYER solicited the services of the Harbor Police, when the crew were taken in custody, and transferred to the United States Marshal.

DR. CHEEVER IN DETROIT.—Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, of this City, delivered the annual address before the United Literary Societies of the University of Michigan, at commencement, on Tuesday evening last, at Detroit.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Military Affairs.

Two regiments still remain—the Forty-seventh infantry and Seventieth cavalry—both of which are under marching orders, and will leave some time during the week. Both the brigades at the seat of war—the Fifth and Eleventh—will then be full. The Generals in command received their orders on Tuesday, and last night proceeded with their commands to Harrisburgh. The Staff-officers of the Fifth brigade are as follows: Brigadier-General, PHILIP H. CROOKE; Brigade Inspector, Capt. Wm. H. Dayeraft; Surgeon, Dr. Thomas McAllister; Aid, Capt. John H. Bergen; Quartermaster, Capt. James Mooney.

The General and Staff of the Eleventh brigade are as follows: Brigadier-General, JESSE C. SMITH; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Maj. Benj. Haskell; Quartermaster, Capt. Lebbins Chapman, Jr.; Aide-de-Camp, Capt. John Berry and Capt. H. J. Cipperly; Hospital Surgeon, Dr. Edward Malone; Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Capt. Zachariah Voorhies.

The Forty-seventh regiment, which is attached to the Eleventh brigade, is preparing to leave. The order given last week to march having been countermanded, many of the members joined the Thirteenth, Twenty-third and Fifty-second regiments, and uniforms are therefore not as plenty as they were. The ranks are, however, filling up as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances, but it would not be surprising if their departure should be delayed for a few days in consequence. A special meeting of the Common Council was called yesterday morning, with a view of furnishing aid to equip the regiment, but as a quorum did not assemble, nothing could be done. The Armory of the regiment is at the Odeon, in Fifth-street, Williamsburgh.

The Seventieth regiment, Col. WM. J. CROPSEY, have also received marching orders. This is a cavalry and artillery organization, although it appears that the artillery is not called upon. The cavalry portion numbers about 300; but as there is more difficulty in procuring equipments than for infantry regiments, it will be some time before they are ready. The orders are to to march in five days. The Captains are recruiting as fast as they can.

A full company of the Twenty-third, under command of Capt. W. K. COMSTOCK, and detachments for the other Brooklyn regiments, will leave for Harrisburgh this afternoon.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—FRIDAY, JUNE 26.—Nos. 81, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 62, 77, 6.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—At the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, JOHN JACKSON, the colored man, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, in killing JAMES KELLOWS, was sentenced to the state prison for two years at hard labor. The majority of the jury, through counsel, interceded in behalf of the prisoner, but the Judge being of opinion that he had been righteously convicted, gave him the full term.

THE HUDSON RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—This Association reassembled at the Hanson-place Baptist Church yesterday morning, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. S. BAKER, of the First Baptist Church, in the Chair. Several interesting letters were read from different churches, stating their condition and future prospects. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the next meeting: Rev. John Dowling, Rev. G. E. L. Taylor, Rev. D. L. Yerkes, Zebedee Ring, and B. Leech. The Tabernacle Church, of Brooklyn, was received in the Association, and the right hand of fellowship extended the pastor, Rev. T. E. Brown. Reports of the Corresponding Secretary and Committee to make arrangements for the next session, submitted their reports. The latter recommended that the next meeting be held in Pilgrim Church, New-York. The reports were adopted. A resolution, offered by Rev. Mr BRIGHT, to the effect that a Committee of five be appointed to make special inquiries in New-York and Brooklyn as to the extent of the fields of missionary labor, and to report at the next meeting as to the

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manner in which the want can be best supplied. Several gentlemen spoke in favor of the local mission cause, and one recommended that more attention be paid to the wants of the colored churches. The resolution was adopted, as was also a resolution directing the Conference to authorize the establishment of missions, and recommending the churches to aid in their support. Rev. J. A. BAKER gave a statement of the Home Mission Society's operations during the year. The afternoon was devoted to receiving reports of the Obituary Committee and letters in relation to the progress of the churches. The Committee on the State of the Country took firm ground in favor of the Union and in support of the United States Government by whomsoever administered. The Convocation then adjourned sine die.

ACCIDENT TO A SOLDIER.—Yesterday afternoon, JAMES [illegible], a member of Company I, Twenty-third Vermont, fell from a second-story window of the Armory, corner of Fulton and Orange streets, and injured himself so severely that his life is despaired of. He was conveyed to the City Hospital for treatment.

NEW-JERSEY.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE JERSEY CITY YACHT CLUB.—The Annual Regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club came off Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from McGiehan's Basin, foot of Van Vorst-street, a large number of spectators being present. Messrs. QUAIFE, REA and SMITH were the judges. The hour announced for starting was 12 o'clock, but through some delay the boats did not start till 1 o'clock. The third class started first, the second following, and then the third. The smallest boats in each class started first. An interval of thirty seconds was allowed between the boats, and one minute between the classes. The following were the boats which were entered:

First Class—*Rachel*, owned by J. H. Hooper; *Colleen Bawn*, owned by H. Eldred; *Ed. Reed*, owned by Ed. Reed; and *Eugenie*, owned by W. J. Vanduser.

Second Class—*Emily*, owned by J. Moran; *Empire*, owned by Victor Piard; *Sylvia*, owned by P. Hill; and *Black Bird*, owned by W. Gettinger.

Third Class—*Nellie*, owned by J. W. Dean; *Quindamond*, owned by T. Howe; *Sallie*, owned by Dr. Walton; *Gertrude*, owned by J. Ware, and *Comet*, owned by S. C. Ketchum.

The wind was quite fresh, blowing from the west. Judging from the propositions made by owners and friends of different boats, quite a rivalry prevailed. Everything went off very pleasantly.

The course sailed by the first class boats was from the Judges' boat down the bay to Red Hook and back, repeated twice. The second and third classes from the Judges' boat around the stake-boat, stationed off Ellis' Island, returning around the stake-boat off Communipaw to Judges' boat, and repeat.

The following are the names of the successful boats:

First Class—*Rachel*, first prize; *Ed. Reed*, second prize.

Second Class—*Sylvia*, first prize; *Empire*, second prize.

Third Class—*Comet*, first prize; *Gertrude*, second prize.

The prizes, among which are a telescope, diamond ring and silver goblet, will be awarded in a few days.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Monday evening, Coroner FARRELL held an inquest on the body of THOMAS WALLIS SARGENT, who committed suicide at Taylor's Hotel, on *Friday* evening last, by shooting himself with a pistol in the forehead. Seven witnesses were examined, when the case was given to the jury, who after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "We find that the deceased, THOMAS WALLIS SARGENT, came to his death by a pistol shot wound, fired by himself on the evening of Friday, 19th of June, 1863, at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, N. J."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, July 1, at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. unchanged. *Part III.*—Nos. 2747, 88, 2083, 45, 129, 1640, 2080, 2685, 3196, 348, 502, 457, 2879, 2807, 2454, 290, 2937, 2486, 1582, 1136.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Nos. 507, 2611, 2617, 2619, 1001, 2631, 2637, 2638, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653. Part II.—Nos. 1234, 1610, 2336, 2350, 480, 2346, 1086.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

A Case of Extortion and its Consequences.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Louisa Cadwell vs. Rollin B. Goodenough and Edward B. Hawke.—In or about the month of June, 1862, the plaintiff being about obtaining a divorce from her husband, a Dr. Cadwell, of this City, left him and took up her abode at the St. Nicholas Hotel. It appears that while there she became acquainted with the defendant Goodenough and the late Richard K. Haight, a wealthy citizen of this City, who was also at that time stopping at the same hotel. The defendant Goodenough soon after introduced her to the defendant Hawke, who, it seems, is a lawyer of this City, who commenced the contemplated action against her husband, and took from her $75 on account of $800, which was to be paid at the successful termination of the suit.

The action was duly commenced, and at this time Goodenough was acting as a special friend and adviser to the plaintiff, but at the same time introduced Dr. Cadwell, the husband, to Mr. Edwin James, who was then retained to defend the action.

The defendants then informed the plaintiff that the Doctor was about putting in his answer, in which he would charge her with adultery with Mr. Haight. Mr. Haight being informed of this, rather than have his name used publicly, commissioned defendants to make a settlement of the suit, and have it discontinued. He told Mrs. Cadwell that if she would discontinue he would settle $10,000 upon her, and purchase and furnish for her a house. The suit was accordingly discontinued. While the negotiations for settlement were being made, the plaintiff met Mr. Haight at Hawke's office, and was prevented from speaking to him by Hawke, who at that time was receiving $5,000 on account of the $10,000, of which Hawke did not then let plaintiff know of.

Some time after the death of Mr. Haight, she was then informed by his brother that the $5,000 had been paid, she went to each of defendants, who denied ever having received a dollar of the money. It is now charged that on the 1st of July, 1862, defendants obtained from Mr. Haight five promissory notes for $1,000 each, the payment of each being secured by an assignment of the lease of the Club House of Fifth-avenue.

These notes were passed out of the defendants' hands and *afterward paid to the holder by the executors* of Mr. Haight. Goodenough has been arrested and is about putting in bail.

Action against a Constable for an alleged Wrongful Seizure.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour(?).

John Yeomans vs. Ira C. Pierson, Patrick Malone, Michael McCann, et al.—The plaintiff brought his action to recover of the defendants for an alleged wrongful seizure and detention of the plaintiff's stock in trade, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street in this city, and for ejecting the plaintiff from those premises, and taking and detaining the keys thereof for two days and two nights.

The defendant, Pierson, answered that he acted only in his official capacity as a Constable of the city and county of New-York, in making a levy upon said property, for the satisfaction of an execution against the property of one George H. Yeomans, and that he entered the place of business of George H. Yeomans and took the property in question therefrom.

The other defendants deny generally.

The case is still on.

Chauncey Shaffer and T. G. Lucky, for plaintiff; A. Lambert for the other defendants.

The Execution of a Will in Articulo Mortis.

SURROGATE'S COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Surrogate Rumsey(?).

Mr. Henry Ruggles, a gentleman aged 70 years, died at his residence, No. 60 Cranberry-street, Brooklyn, on the 19th of March last. He was a widower, without children, and was well known as a large stockholder in the Brooklyn Gas Company, and is supposed to have left property of the value of about $30,000.

Owing to the large amount involved, and the peculiar circumstances attending the execution of the will, the case attracts much attention in Brooklyn.

The [illegible] of the testator, are his two brothers—William Ruggles, of Washington, D. C., James Ruggles, of Rochester, Mass.—and the children of his deceased brother Micha.

The will now before the Surrogate for probate gives to his two sisters, Mary the wife of A. B. Stotoff, and Susan the wife of C. E. Pratt, Esq., the late residence of the deceased, with the furniture. It then gives to his book-keeper, Mr. Beasley, one thousand dollars a year during his life, and five hundred dollars a year to his housekeeper during her life, and five hundred dollars to a servant, and the remainder to his brothers William and James, and the children of James in equal proportions. The Executors are his brother James, together with Mr. Pratt and Mr. Stotoff.

The subscribing witnesses are the attending physicians, Dr. John B. Johnson and Mr. J. B. Stewart, a merchant associated in business with Mr. Stotoff.

These witnesses have been examined on the part of the executors, and are relied upon to establish the validity of the will.

The children of the deceased brother Micha were omitted from the will; they contest its probate, alleging undue influence, and the incapacity of the testator to make such an instrument, he being on his death bed at the time of its execution, and near the hour of his decease.

The contestants have examined Charles A. Nichols, Esq., (the lawyer who drew the will,) and others, as witnesses.

It appears in evidence that Dr. Johnson attended deceased during his last illness, and found his disease to be erysipelas and diabetes; that during the doctor's last visit, which was from Saturday night at about twelve o'clock until Sunday morning after four o'clock, the deceased was rapidly failing, his pulse being 130 beats per minute, his face swollen, one eye closed, the other nearly so, his hands being tremulous and nearly useless. At this visit the doctor told deceased he might not live till morning, and suggested that he should attend to his business affairs. The doctor then proceeded to draw a will for the deceased similar to the one before the Surrogate.

While drawing this will, the Doctor sent Mr. Stotoff for a lawyer, and he returned with Mr. Nichols, who then drew the revocation and attestation clauses. The deceased was raised up in bed, but being too feeble to write his name, the Doctor wrote it for him. After the execution of this first will, Lawyer Nichols said he thought it would not stand.

He then drew another substantially like the first one. After considerable delay, and after its submission to Mrs. James Ruggles and Mrs. Stotoff, it was completed and taken to the testator for execution. He declined to sign it, and objected stoutly to one item, but finally, after repeated solicitations, allowed the Doctor again to write his name. This second will is the one offered for probate.

Mr. Nichols, the lawyer, upon being examined, testified that he went to the room of the deceased in obedience to a message from some one, but he could not say from whom.

That he drew a will, but could not say whether he completed it or not. That he drew another will, but could not say whether he drew two or three wills. That he did not know that he had any special directions to draw a will.

That he could not recall whether the deceased used any other word than "Yes," in answer to questions put to him. That he did not remember that the first will was condemned by him.

In fact, during a long examination, this witness was unable to recollect but very little of what occurred while he was in the testator's house attending to the drawing and execution of the will.

The cause is adjourned to June 29, when other witnesses will be examined.

The contest, according to present appearances, is likely to be a long one.

The counsel for the contestants are James R. Whiting, Jesse C. Smith, William H. Weedman and C. C. Langdale. The executors' counsel are C. E. Pratt and G. T. Jenks.

Certificate of Probable Cause Denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. 1,282 Boxes of Sugar, Charles Loling, claimant.—In this case, which was tried some days since, resulting in a verdict for the claimant, a motion was made for a certificate of probable cause of seizure. Judge BETTS this morning denied the motion, holding that it was not made to appear that there was probable cause, and refusing the certificate accordingly.

For the motion, D. S. Dickinson and E. D. Smith, Esqs.; in opposition, Messrs. Webster and Craig.

Manslaughter on Shipboard.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

Charles Campbell, a negro, indicted for murder on the high seas, on board the ship *Washington*, plead guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three years—the extreme limit of the law.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Mortimer, Jr., vs. Nash et al.—Findings settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...June 24, 1863.

$500 U. S. 6s 5-20s Coup. [illegible]		100 Hudson R. R. [illegible] 140
1,500 Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ c. [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. 104	1500 Harlem R. [illegible]
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup. [illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 Mo. State 6s [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold [illegible]	100 Pac. M. S. Co. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$5,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes [illegible]	300 Reading Railroad [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, June 24—P. M.

The ease in the supply of Money at 5@7 ⅌ cent. to the Stock Brokers continued to-day, although the rule of the Street can scarcely be quoted below 7 ⅌ cent. The speculative spirit on the Stock Exchange was very decided, and the orders to buy from outside parties further advanced prices on the New-York and Western Road Shares from 1 to 2 ⅌ cent. The demand for Hudson River Shares for cash delivery carried the price up to 140 ⅌ cent. at the early Board, making the rise in two days eleven ⅌ cent., and since last week twenty-two ⅌ cent. The pressure for cash Stock fell off in the afternoon. There was also an additional rise of 3½ ⅌ cent. on Pacific Mail for cash delivery. The sales of Harlem old Stock were very heavy. A single Broker put out 7,000 or 8,000 shares at the First Board, at 82½@81½ ⅌ cent., but the buyers being well distributed, and generally strong parties, the price rallied on these transactions at the Second Board, and finally left off at 83 ⅌ cent. The demand for New-York Central and Erie was quite active at advancing figures. The Western list was also generally firm, and the Share market altogether the strongest reported for two weeks past. The changes in Government Stocks and Treasury paper were not important. The latter a fraction lower on 12 months Certificates, interest payable in Currency. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Tuesday night; the Share market very strong, especially on New-York Central and Michigan Southern.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	143⅞(?)	143⅝(?)	Harlem, Pref.	92	92
U. S. 6s, 1881	105¾(?)	105¾(?)	Mich. Central	111	111¾
N. Y. Central	118¾(?)	123	Mich. Southern	75(?)	[illegible]
Erie	94½(?)	96½(?)	Mich. Guarant'd	118¾(?)	118¾(?)
Erie Preferred	103½(?)	103½(?)	Illinois Central	103¾(?)	104¾(?)
Hudson	130	138	Pittsburgh	68¾(?)	68¾(?)
Toledo	109	112¾	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail x d.	176	186	Rock Island	97¾(?)	98¾(?)
Harlem	79¾(?)	83(?)	Northwest	30¾(?)	31
Quincy(?)	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galena	97¼(?)	97¾(?)
Prairie du Chien	60	67	Reading	104¾(?)	105⅝(?)

The price of Gold Coin varied but slightly to-day. The closing sales are ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. higher than yesterday afternoon. Exchange on London is 156@157 ⅌ cent.

The conversions of United States Currency into the New Loan of 1882 at the Treasury Office to-day amount to $1,701,150, of which $884,500 was through the Loan Agency, and the remainder, $816,650, by subscription direct. Only six business days remain for these conversions by voluntary subscriptions at par, under the provisions of the act of Congress, and there is no assurance that the same Stock will continue to be offered on equally favorable terms by the Secretary of the Treasury, after the right of conversion ceases on the 1st July. We are not advised that his financial policy after that date has yet been indicated. His balance at the New-York office increased to-day $1,100,000, and now stands $24,978,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,105,030 63, including for Customs, $222,000; Payments, $996,725 50; Balance, $24,948,555 96.

The July half-yearly Dividend of the Continental Bank is 3½ ⅌ cent.; North River Bank, 3½ ⅌ cent.; Tradesmen's Bank, 4 ⅌ cent. The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	114	Bank of the Republic	108
Merchants	105	Bank of N. America	105
Mechanics	118	Metropolitan	118
Union	116	Nassau	106
America	115	Corn Exchange	107
Phoenix	110½	Continental	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	125	Marine	[illegible]
Butchers' and Drovers'	105	Commonwealth	[illegible]
State of New-York	110	Atlantic	[illegible]
Commerce	105	Park	134
Ocean	[illegible]	New-York Ex.	[illegible]
American Exchange	[illegible]	Mechanics', Brooklyn	104

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	103½	Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	[illegible]	Al. & T. H. 2ds, in.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, subs'n	101¾	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	111	C. & N. W. intm.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. con. '76	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. fourths, '80	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	[illegible]
Erie R. fifths, '88	[illegible]	Del. L. & W. 1sts	113
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	107½	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	[illegible]
Hud. R. thirds '75	116	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	93½
Hud. R. conv. '67	[illegible]	M. & P. du C. 1sts	[illegible]
Harlem firsts '69 '72	112	Gal. & Chic. ext.	112
Mich. Cen. '69 '72	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. C. new 1st 8s	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111¾
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	122	N. Jersey Cen. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. S. seconds	101½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	102
N. Ind. R. G. L. 1s	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	[illegible]
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	100	Clev. & P. 4ths	84
Illinois Central '75	119½	Mil. & Mo. L. G. [illegible]	[illegible]
Al. & T. H. firsts	104½		

On the opening of the Stock Exchange Board, this morning, Mr. MARVIN announced, in appropriate terms, the decease, on Tuesday, at the advanced age of 83 years, of Mr. JOSEPH D. BEERS, one of the earliest members of the New-York Exchange, whereupon a resolution of condolence and sympathy with the family of the deceased was unanimously adopted.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 4 ⅌ cent., payable 1st July, free of Government tax.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO, MAY 1.

Capital Stock		$3,602,600(?)
First Mortgage	$5,250,000	
Second Mortgage	5,160,000	
Third Mortgage	2,000,000	
Other Bonds	587,000	12,997,000
Total		$16,599,600(?)
Represented by cost of road to date		16,312,000(?)
Balance in miscellaneous assets		$287,600(?)
Earnings for four months, viz: From		
Freights	$1,106,480	
Passengers	446,510	
Express matter	11,087(?)	
Mails	21,300	
Rent of railway	28,333	
Rents	1,303(?)	
Miscellaneous sources	2,783	$1,620,600(?)
To transportation expenditures, For		
Conducting transportation	$221,931	
Motive power	274,751	
Maintenance of way	226,860(?)	
Maintenance of cars	78,700(?)	
General expenses	75,372(?)	877,685(?)
Balance, net profit		$751,076(?)

An afternoon paper publishes the following calculation in reference to the Hudson River Road:

"The earnings have been as follows for the past 8 months:

October, 1862	[illegible]	October, 1861	[illegible]
November, 1862	[illegible]	November, 1861	[illegible]
December, 1862	[illegible]	December, 1861	[illegible]
January, 1863	[illegible]	January, 1862	[illegible]
February, 1863	[illegible]	February, 1862	[illegible]
March, 1863	[illegible]	March, 1862	[illegible]
April, 1863	[illegible]	April, 1862	[illegible]
May, 1863	[illegible]	May, 1862	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]
Increase in 8 months			[illegible]

The road has earned in eight months $800,000 more than its best year ever yielded before, and has now, by legitimate growth of its business, assumed its proper rank as an investment. It is now earning 20 ⅌ cent. on its stock, and passes into the following list of roads earning large dividends, and its market value, instead of being remarkable on account of its advance, is to be regarded upon account of its relative cheapness compared with similar roads.

	Yearly Earnings.	Market Price.
Panama	30 ⅌ cent.	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	15 ⅌ cent.	[illegible]
New-Jersey Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo and State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. P. and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third-avenue	[illegible]	[illegible]

The future of the road is made secure by the fact that its largest income is in local traffic, and subject to no loss by peace, but to large gains from this cause. A short time will see cars cross the Hudson at Albany upon a bridge—an advantage of no small magnitude. The stock is not scarce, and 10,000 shares can be borrowed readily; but it cannot be bought any more freely than the ten roads in the table above. When its earnings decrease, its price will, of course, fall. That its earnings will decrease no railroad man supposes. For a few months freights will be pressed upon all the Northern roads beyond their capacity, at their own rates."

The Buffalo and State Line stockholders met on Tuesday, the 23d inst., and elected the following named Directors and Inspectors of Election:

DIRECTORS.

George Palmer, Chas. H. Lee,
Dean Richmond, Alanson Robinson,
Milton Courtright, Wm. Roote(?),
Hamilton White, Addison G. Jerome,
Henry L. Lansing, James C. Harrison(?),
George W. Patterson, John A. Tracy(?),
Joseph Field.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

John S. Ganson, Geo. R. Chase,
Wm. H. Abell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors a dividend of five per cent. cash, and thirty per cent. in Erie and Pittsburgh seven per cent. first mortgage Bonds, was declared payable July 1.

Sales of Real Estate—June 23, 1863.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. H. WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 202 West Thirty-first-street, $5,100; house and lot No. 200 West Thirty-first-street, $5,075.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THOMPSON BROTHERS, BANKERS, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF AN AMPLE supply of U. S. 5-20 year 6 per cent. Bonds, with coupons bearing interest from May 30, and of denominations from $50 to $1,000, and for a few days will be prepared to fill orders immediately upon receipt of funds at par and interest.

The privilege of subscribing for these Bonds will cease on the 1st proximo. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers and Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Bonds, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 24, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 4 bbls. Ashes, 16,316 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn Meal, 120,732 bushels Wheat, 196,000 bushels Corn, 69,280 bushels Oats, 1,710 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,000 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., including Pots, at $6, and Pearls at $9 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 749 bbls., including 642 bbls. Pots, and 106 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Has been in fair demand, and prices have been generally very firm. At the regular monthly auction sale of Lackawanna Coal, to-day, 20,000 tons were disposed of, including 4,500 tons stove, at $6 75@$6 87½; 1,000 tons egg size, at $7; 2,500 tons chestnut at $5 12½@$5 30; 6,000 tons lump at $6 25@$6 37½; 5,000 tons steamboat at $5 25, and 6,000 tons grate at $6 25@$6 30 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 100 bags Java at 37c., and small lots of other kinds at unchanged prices, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite freely purchased, partly by speculators, at much higher rates—4,100 bales having found buyers at 67c.@68c. for Middlings, ⅌ lb.

FISH—All descriptions have been more freely offered and sparingly dealt in, including Dry Cod, at from $5 50@$6 ⅌ cwt.; Mackerel No. 1, at from $11 75@$17 50; No. 2, at $9 50@$10 50; No. 3, at $5 25@$7 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Herring nominal. Smoked Herring at 30c. for No. 1, and 35c.@37c. for Scaled, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand, but at a further partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. Sales, since our last, 18,600 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5; poor to choice extra State at $5 25@$5 50; rated at $5 50@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$5 90 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 50	@ $5 00
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 25	@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	5 75	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 00	@ 7 70
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 70
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 7 50

Southern Flour is heavy and a shade cheaper; sales since our last, 1,300 bbls., at $5 60@$6 60 for poor to good superfine; $6 80@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 20@$9 25 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues heavy and drooping; sales 650 bbls. Extra, at $5 35@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate request, at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, $4 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 80 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, and prices have declined slightly. Sales have been made of 147,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 75, the latter an extreme rate; Amber Western, $1 47@$1 50; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 43@$1 46; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 38@$1 40; Milwaukee Club at $1 25@$1 36; Chicago Spring at $1 18@$1 28 ⅌ bushel. Corn continues heavy and drooping; sales have been reported to-day of 165,000 bushels, at 74c.@75c., chiefly within the range, for shipping mixed Western; 70c.@73c. for unsound; 78c.@80c. for White, and 76c.@78c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in demand at $1 03, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Sales, 5,100 bushels. Oats are plenty and depressed, including Canada at 71c.@76c.; Western at 75c.@77c.; State at 77c.@78c. ⅌ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive.

HAY—North River Bale continues active and steady to-day, at 80c.@$1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request at 15c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have attracted more attention and been quoted firm. Stock of all kinds 284,300 hides, against 250,400 same date last year.

INDIGO—Has been quiet and nominal.

LEATHER—Has been in good request at buoyant prices.

LIME—Has been salable and steady, as previously represented.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, 540 bbls. New-Orleans at 38c.@50c., 250 hhds. St. Croix at 53c., and small lots of other kinds at former prices, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 75 for Old Mess; $12 75@$12 87½ for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 25 for old and new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive at 5¾c.@6c. for Hams, 4¼c.@5c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues dull and heavy at 5¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., sales 200 boxes. Lard is heavy to-day; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls. at 9¼c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in more demand; sales 540 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess $20@$22 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in slack demand at 13c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State ⅌ lb. Cheese is salable at 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 80 bags East India, at equal to $6 25@$6 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been inactive at old prices.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet, and nominal.

SHOT—Has been in moderate demand at uniform rates. Drop, 12 cts.; Buck, 12¾ cts. cash, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, reached 2,100 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12c.@12½c., Porto Rico at 11¼c.@13c., and Cuba at 10¾c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Market buoyant.

TALLOW—Sales 145,000 lbs., at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in rather more request. Sales 143 hhds. Kentucky at 13c.@27c., and 32 cases Seed Leaf at 21c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 500 bbls., at 44½c.@44¾c., chiefly at 44¾c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active and rates depressed. For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl., 90,000 bushels Grain at 5½d.@7d. ⅌ bushel, and 80 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London, 1,300 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl., 15,000 bushels Wheat on private terms ⅌ bushel. For Belfast, 40,000 bushels Grain on private terms ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, 37,000 bushels Grain at 7s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. For Antwerp, 26,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 10½d.@11d. ⅌ bush. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A brig, 316 tons, to Barcelona, extra heavy Pipe Staves, $67 50; a bark, 673 tons, to Marseilles, 34s. ⅌ ton, and 5 ⅌ cent. primage; a bark, 472 tons, and a brig, 296 tons, from Philadelphia to Aspinwall, Coal, $10, Government assuming war risk; a British brig, 250 tons, hence to Matamoras and back, $4,600; one, 170 American tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,000; one, 1,600 bbls., to the Windward and back, $1,700, the last three half gold; one, 213 tons, to Demerara and back from Turks Island, $2,600; a brig, 170 tons, from Calais to Cienfuegos, Lumber, free, and back to New-York, Sugar, 65c.; a bark, 340 tons, from an Eastern port to north side Cuba, Lumber, $12, in doubloons; a brig, 290 tons, to north side Cuba and back, Sugar, 42c., and Molasses, $2 50 under and $3 on deck; a schooner, 190 tons, to Havana, (Cars on deck,) $2,800; a British brig, 277 tons, (4,000 bbls.,) same voyage, $4,000; one, 106 tons, (3,000 bbls.,) same, $3,000; one, 130 tons, to Barbados and back, $1,700; a Prussian bark, 334 tons, to Waterford, Ireland, 20,000 Wheat, a British bark, 346 American tons, to a port in the Mediterranean and back, and a bark, 500 tons, from Baltimore to River Plate, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Bohemian	June 27	Quebec	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 27	New-York	Hamburg.
City of New-York	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Melbourne	July 1	New-York	London.
City of Manchester	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	July 11	New-York	Liverpool.
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Bohemian	June 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
Shannon	June 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	June 16	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	June 17	Liverpool	New-York.
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	July 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	July 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	July 25	Liverpool	Boston.

For California.

Ocean Queen	June 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
America	July 23	New-York	Nicaragua.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Eagle	June [illegible]	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	June [illegible]	New-York	[illegible]

Department of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Quebec, by the *Bohemian*, close at 1 P. M. on Thursday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Teutonia*, via Southampton and Hamburg, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close to-day at 11 A. M.

Department of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M., 1:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ... 5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION MEDAL.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

In German silver, richly plated, at 25c. each, and in the finest of pure silver at $1 each.

This beautiful specimen of art can now be supplied in any quantity to Ward Committees and wholesale dealers by the following agents, viz.: JOHN J. HINCHMAN & CO., No. 70 Vesey-st.; J. B. SPELMAN & SONS, No. 30 Warren-st., New-York, and PARSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. It is also for sale, wholesale and retail, with flags and other emblems of loyalty, at HENRY WITT'S dry goods store, No. 10 4th-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

BOURBON WHISKEY.

WILLOW RUN DISTILLERY, Kenton County, Ky. S. S. BOYLE, Proprietor.

Bourbon, Rye, Wheat and Malt Whiskey, of choice quality, on hand. Orders solicited.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—The most blessed chemical discovery the world ever saw for the positive cure of all skin complaints. This delicious compound—so deservedly a favorite with the public—is universally acknowledged to rank foremost among modern inventions; and this celebrity is accorded as it is for its astonishing powers of purification as well as for its surprising medical and chemical properties. Its action on the human skin is so marvelous that, but for the enlightened state of society, it would be ascribed to the power of magic, and its inventor probably suffer at the stake as a wizard. The days of necromancy, however, have gone by; but science, happily, wears a belt of far greater potency than the golden one of the mighty Hercules. Certain it is, that the transformations which dark, rough, chapped, freckled, tanned or pimpled skins are made to undergo by a free use of GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP exceed the power of magic.

It is so highly medicated that the entire host of cutaneous eruptions are immediately cured by it; it is so emollient that the toughest, roughest, hardest skin is speedily made as soft and smooth as an infant's; its chemical properties are so powerful that the thickest epidermis which a tropical sun ever tanned into swarthiness can be easily rendered soft, plump, clear and brilliantly white; and it is so highly scented that a delightful fragrance will float the livelong day around the person using it. For the mere purposes of the toilet nothing can surpass it; as a purifier and cleanser of the skin nothing can equal it; as a shaving compound it is the most delicious article extant, and no gentleman who values a luxurious tonsorial operation should for a moment be without it. It is valuable to the maiden, wife, mother, father, brother or lover, it is, if possible, more so to the helpless, tumbling, whose tender skin, so frequently chafed and sore, cannot have anything more delightfully soothing applied to it than

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.

Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S New and elegant establishment, No. 453 Broadway, Near Grand-st.

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES neatly done. Ladies stopping at the hotels can have their work done with neatness and dispatch. Attention paid to mourning. Mrs. A. GUEST, No. 139 Spring-st., near St. Nicholas Hotel.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES.—1,000 OR MORE pounds of hot-house grapes, of the very best quality, wanted, in lots of 25 to 50 pounds; also peaches. Call on or address JOHN S. BARNES, at seed-store, 9 John-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary.—No. 3 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 6—second floor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAIRD'S "MANSION HOUSE," LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY.

Will be open for the season on MONDAY, June 1, 1863. This house has a pleasant and central location, with an ocean front of 600 feet, and less than 300 feet from the sea shore. It can accommodate 600 guests.

Access twice daily, via. steamer and railroad. Steamer J. D. Beers, foot of Murray-st.; leaves 6¼ A. M. and 4¼ P. M. Distance 3 hours. Address S. LAIRD.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF hours from New-York, by Hudson River Railroad.—Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated, overlooking the Lake. Plenty of shade, fishing and boating. Apply to JNO. COX, Jeweler, No. 383 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., or address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N. Y.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

THE TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON the Hudson, will be opened on the 3d of July, as a first-class Summer boarding-house, for a season of ten weeks. A few rooms are still disengaged. Address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE ACcommodations can be obtained by a few families during the months of July and August, at Morristown, N. J. The location is retired, and rural in a high degree; the grounds spacious, and the house, which is a new and elegant structure, is furnished with all the modern conveniences of gas, hydrant water of the purest quality, bath-room, &c. Address FEMALE INSTITUTE, Morristown, N. J.

WILLOW-AV. HOUSE.—A FEW FAMILIES may obtain good country board in a pleasant situation, on reasonable terms, at Cornwall, N. Y. *Reference*—Wm. E. Warren, Esq., Deputy Comptroller, New-York City; Carrol Dunham, M. D., No. 68 East 12th-st.; Theodore Tilton, editor of *New-York Independent*. JOHN H. ATKINSON, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson, in a private family. The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the river. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson. The grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. GRAFT, Milton, Ulster County; or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A FEW FAMIlies may obtain good country board and good salt water bathing, at the elegant farm-house of the late Peter Cock, near Glen Cove. Communication with the City twice a day. References: Mr. J. North, No. 190 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or Mr. William Atwater, No. 24 Chambers-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH LARGE well-furnished rooms, can be had at Colden Manor, near Orange Lake, Orange County, N. Y. Good accommodations for horses. For terms and references, address J. DARRACH, New-York Hospital, or L. A. DARRACH, Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS can be obtained in a private family, on Fort Hill; location healthy, and terms moderate; plenty of vegetables on the premises. J. CAMPBELL, Fort Lee, N. J. Steamboat leaves Spring-st. dock daily at 10, 2, 4, 6 o'clock. Fare 10 cents.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at a large farm house situated on the shore of Great South Bay, L. I.; fine sea air, surf bathing, sailing, shooting, &c. For further particulars, apply to E. STACPOOLE, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 30 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot. Location retired and healthy. Inquire of H. FOWLER, No. 40 Walker-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR OR SIX GENTLEmen can be accommodated in a small family at Fort Hamilton with furnished rooms. Breakfast and tea, if required. Inquire at the house adjoining the Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in suites or singly, at No. 190 10th-st. This is a pleasant and desirable location for those whose business keeps them in the City during the Summer months.

BOARD WANTED—A PARLOR AND BEDroom with board, in a private family, by a gentleman and wife; location near the Fulton or Wall-st. ferries. Address G., Box No. 158 Times Office.

ROOM OR ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED, at a moderate rate, for the Summer, or permanently if suited, either in Jersey City or Hoboken. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 101 Times Office.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENT families and single gentlemen, at No. 43 Clinton-place, corner University-place; $1 50 per day. CHARLES LEPLER, Proprietor.

AT NO. 33 WASHINGTON-PLACE—ONE or two suites of rooms to let, with full board. Also, rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. 14,000 ACRES OF LAND.

For sale in one plot, 14,000 acres in Ocean County, New-Jersey, about three hours from New-York by Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, known as part of the Hanover Furnace tract, abounding in cedar, oak and pine timber, fire and other clay; about 1,800 acres of natural cranberry lands, and all in the near vicinity of extensive marl beds. This entire tract is offered for sale, with perfect title in fee simple, for $10 per acre. For maps and other information apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$1,800 CASH—FOR SALE, A VERY DESIrable cottage house, containing nine rooms, and in perfect order; gas and water, good garden with choice fruit trees, grapevines, &c., situated on Lafayette-av., East Bedford-av. Good neighborhood, only two blocks from DeKalb-av. cars, and 25 minutes to Fulton Ferry. To a gentleman wanting a comfortable house, this is an excellent opportunity. Price $3,000; $1,200 can remain on bond and mortgage, 6 per cent. per annum. Apply, by letter, Box No. 5,681 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR lease, on easy terms, 800 lots, located between the East River and 4th-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 20 houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

$200, $225, $250, $300, $350, $400.—Lots for sale at Elizabethport, N. J., at the above prices, on very easy terms of payment. For particulars apply to E. S. KELLOGG, No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York, or to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., SOME OF THE MOST desirable property on 5th-av., well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars, inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT—TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property. A delightful place at East Chester, on the East Chester creek, 15 miles from the City, by New-Haven road; about 21 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, with large double house, containing 19 rooms and kitchen extension, piazza the entire front and one next the water, double French windows, barn and carriage-house and out-houses complete; shade and fruit in abundance; fish, oysters and clams at the door. Price $14,000. S. DINGEE, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A valuable place on Staten Island, containing 15 acres of good land, with good improvements; a large cottage, barn, gardener's house, &c., with extensive walks, finely shaded with large forest trees; a fine garden, grapevines, fruit trees, &c., in great abundance; has a large front on the plank road, and within two miles of the steamboat landing at Clifton, commanding a fine view of the bay and ocean. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 5 miles from Jersey City Ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to Mrs. FERRIS on premises, or of H. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 32 Chambers-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL and eligibly situated country place, in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; house has all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c.; two and one-quarter acres of land tastefully laid out and under cultivation. More land adjoining can be had if desired. Possession given immediately. For full particulars apply to Dr. T. CHILDS, No. 36 Madison-av.

A NEW HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY SITuated at Clifton, Staten Island, overlooking Princess Bay, and within fifteen minutes' walk or ride of Vanderbilt's Landing; an omnibus passes to and from each boat. The house has all the modern improvements, and to a good tenant will be let cheap, if applied for at once. E. W. CAMERON, No. 38 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., two minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, two beautiful new cottages, with all conveniences for a private family, for Summer or Winter, furnished or unfurnished, 1½ hours' ride from the City. Will be rented very reasonable to desirable tenants. For particulars, apply to J. KIRBY, No. 60 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF SHARON, a 2-story cottage—nine rooms, conveniently arranged, with lawn and garden, &c.; also, from 1 to 20 acres of land, if desired, to suit the purchaser. Address JOHN C. STERLING, Sharon, Connecticut.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OR COTtage within ten miles of the City, immediately. Address S. R., No. 68 Bleecker-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—IN ORANGE COUNTY, five miles from Newburgh, in view of Orange Lake, near a church and school, containing 80 acres of land and a double house, barns, hay-houses, wagon-house, granary and all suitable outbuildings. The land is well divided into plow and meadow land. Stocks, crops and farming implements; fruit of all kinds; possession given at any time. For further information, apply to G. W. LOUD, Photographer, No. 322 Bowery.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE IN 22D-ST., NEAR 8TH-av., a three-story high stoop dwelling-house, with extension, and in good order. Furniture for sale. Possession immediately; owner moved to the country. Rent $1,400. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 3 Pine-st.

BONDED CELLARS TO LET UNDER the Produce Exchange, on Whitehall, Water, Moore, and Pearl sts. Apply to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 36 Front-st., or JOHN B. WRIGHT, No. 1 Front-st.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCAtion in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to E. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—BY A RESPONSIBLE party—two first-class houses adjoining each other, in perfect order, between 4th and 6th avs., and 40th-st. and Madison-square. New houses preferred. Address A. B. C., Station G, No. 1,250 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.

MRS. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 40 UNION-SQUARE, begs to inform her friends and the public that she has resigned the charge of her school to MRS. H. DANA WARD, a lady already favorably known to the community as an experienced and successful teacher.

MRS. WARD will make every effort to sustain the school in its present state of efficiency. The same masters will be retained, and the same course of studies pursued.

MRS. GIBSON returns thanks for the generous confidence so long reposed in her, and hopes it will be also extended to her successor.

MRS. H. DANA WARD (successor to MRS. GIBSON) begs to announce that the School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. Reference—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

THE MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will hold its Twentieth Annual Commencement Exercises at the marble church in 4th-st., near Washington-square, FRIDAY, June 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. REV. GEO. W. CLARKE, Proprietor and Principal.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy Park, WILL REOPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. [illegible]

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper at A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

TEACHERS.

$20—A COMPETENT TEACHER WHO has a grade A certificate, and who has had several years' experience in teaching, desires a situation in one of the public schools of this City. The above reward will be given to any person who will be instrumental in obtaining him such a position. Address S. T. W., Box No. 149 Times Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion in a school or private family, to teach young children. New-York and Massachusetts references. Address Miss MARY OWEN, Boston, Mass.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY WHO SPEAKS French correctly, and is not a "graduate of a female college," to teach music and the ordinary English branches to three young children. Address Mr. HARRISON, Morristown, N. J.

JUNE 1863

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

IRVING HALL—The Stereopticon.

GOUPIL'S—No. 772 Broadway—The Union Dead into Fredericksburgh.

JANE ENGLISH'S THEATRE—Wives of Paris.

HOPE CHAPEL—Duflocq's Holy Land.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our dispatches from the headquarters of Gen. Hooker's army, this morning, renders it positive that the bulk of the rebel army is west of the Blue Ridge. Stuart's cavalry range up and down under its eastern shadows, but Gen. Pleasanton keeps sharp watch of him, and skirmishes occur daily. Gen. Stahl has pushed a reconnoissance to Warrenton, Sulphur Springs, Rappahannock Ford, and other points, and ascertained that there are no rebels in that direction. Gen. Buford, on Tuesday, went to the top of the Blue Ridge, and discovered Longstreet's camp in plain sight.

Gen. Schenck, in Baltimore, yesterday received information that the rebels, with a considerable force of cavalry and infantry, were again threatening Frederick, being between Middletown and Boonton, crossing the South Mountain. The information from Harrisburgh and towns beyond, however, renders it probable that this is only a flanking force of Ewell's corps, which is believed to be advancing into Pennsylvania—or at least a large portion of it. This force is reported to have left the Potomac on Friday, and to have advanced to Hagerstown on the same day. Yesterday, according to the stories of deserters, the advance was moving on Carlisle, being only twelve miles distant.

A dispatch from our Special Correspondent at Frederick proves the truth of our supposition that the occupation of South Mountain by the rebels would not be permanent. It has been evacuated, the rebels there taking the road toward Greencastle. The reports from Harrisburgh, of an advance of Ewell's corps toward that place are fully confirmed. He has with him an immense wagon train, from which it is supposed the movement is only one for plunder, though the rebel officers proclaim that they intend to capture Harrisburgh, and then march on Philadelphia.

Our special correspondent telegraphs from Harrisburgh that the rebel cavalry under Jenkins destroyed the Scotland bridge again yesterday afternoon. Besides Jenkins' force, 12,000 of Ewell's troops were reported to be advancing in the direction of Harrisburgh. The New-York Eighth and Seventy-first regiments were at Carlisle, and Gen. Knipe, who was in command, wished to make a stand there, but it was thought probable the troops would fall back on the Harrisburgh defences, when the rebels approached.

Gen. Couch is said to be concentrating a large National force at Gettysburgh, Penn., with the view of making a flank movement on the rebels.

Maj.-Gen. Brooks, in command at Pittsburgh, has issued an order requesting the city newspapers to make no mention of military movements. As a consequence, they are religiously silent upon these topics. The city, we may add, is now considered in a complete state of defence.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant to the 18th inst. have been received by the War Department. He says everything was then progressing well. Joe Johnston's forces were at Yazoo City, Brownsville and Clinton. Deserters were coming out of Vicksburgh daily, and they uniformly reported short rations in the city. The health and condition of the troops were excellent.

Col. Hillyer, of Gen. Grant's Staff, arrived in St. Louis on Sunday last. The Colonel is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which compelled his return. He speaks most confidently of Gen. Grant's ultimate success. The Chicago *Journal* has certain private assurances which prepare it to hear of Gen. Grant's final triumph at any hour.

A rebel dispatch from Jackson, Miss., back of Vicksburgh, announces an engagement on that day at Big Black River bridge, between a National force and "Jackson's cavalry." The musketry and cannonading are described as "awful and terrific." Firing was also heard in the direction of Vicksburgh. A dispatch dated Panola, 18th, states that a heavy force of National cavalry was marching on Zeackona, between Panola and Granada. They were rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the railroad below Panola, and thus cutting off Johnston's supplies. Another force was crossing the Coldwater near Senatobia, proceeding from Memphis. The rebel dispatches complain of numerous accidents on the Meridian Railroad, by which the transportation of supplies has been interrupted, and Joe Johnston's movements retarded.

The War Department has received dispatches from Gen. Banks to the 14th inst., by way of Vicksburgh and Memphis. On that day, having established his batteries within 350 yards of the rebel works at Port Hudson, after a vigorous cannonade, he summoned the rebel commander, Gen. Gardner, to surrender. Gardner refused, and an assault was made, resulting in our forces gaining and holding positions within 50 to 100 yards of the enemy's works. In the assault Gen. Paine was severely wounded. Gen. Banks was confident of success.

The pirate bark *Tacony* is making sad havoc among the Massachusetts fishermen. On Monday afternoon, about forty miles east-southeast from Chatham, she ran among a fleet of about thirty, and is known to have destroyed at least four of them. At last accounts a United States steamer was cruising in the vicinity, and the pirate may be overhauled. The *Alabama* and *Virginia* were at Bahia on the 14th of May—the latter with no armament.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., announces the destruction of a dozen more fishing vessels by the *Tacony*, back of Martha's Vineyard, everything of value being previously taken from them. At 3 o'clock yesterday evening she was committing her depredations off No Man's Land.

We have a report from Porto Rico, published in the *Boletin* of the 3d inst., that the *Vanderbilt* has had a fight with the *Alabama* at Santa Cruz. The news that the *Alabama* was at Santa Cruz was taken to St. Thomas, where the *Vanderbilt* happened to be, by the English mail steamer, and the *Vanderbilt* immediately started to find her. Loud cannonading was subsequently heard, but the result of the fight, if there was one, is not yet known.

GENERAL NEWS.

Later news from Mexico, by way of Havana, is received, but it is not important. The escape of Ortega and other Mexican officers from Orizaba is confirmed. Ortega and his companions were at Jalapa on the 19th ult., and intended to leave immediately for the Capital. The resignation of Comonfort had been received by the Government. Preparations for the defence of the Capital, even to inundating the valley, were proceeding with vigor. Gen. Garza was in command of the defences. The French headquarters had been removed from Puebla, a garrison of 2,000 men only remaining. Marquez, in the French interest, is said to have moved toward the Capital with 7,000 men, and the French General, Bazaine, with 9,000.

Coroner Collin held an inquest yesterday at the Fourth Precinct Station-house, upon the body of Joseph Nixon, who was shot at a late hour on Tuesday night in Cherry-street, by Walter D. Bell, an officer in the United States navy. The testimony went to show that for more than two years past, there had been a difficulty between them, and that the deceased had repeatedly expressed an intention to take the prisoner's life at the first opportunity. The prisoner had been informed of this intention and when he was attacked by the deceased on Tuesday night he drew his revolver and fired three shots, killing him almost instantly. Bell has been committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The City Inspector, yesterday, met the Ward Inspectors at his office, and directed them to see that the streets in their respective districts are thoroughly and immediately cleaned, and kept clean. They would be held sternly responsible for any dereliction of duty. If interfered with by outside organizations, the whole power of the Police, and, that failing, of the military, would be called in to sustain them. Large bodies of men are actively employed in all sections of the City.

The Committee on National Affairs have fixed upon Saturday, as the occasion for the reception of the Twenty-fifth New-York Volunteers. The ceremonies will include a review by the Mayor and Common Council, and a banquet at the City Assembly Rooms.

The Louisville *Journal* commences the publication of Gen. Buell's review of the evidence before the Military Commission. The first installment, which occupies over four columns of the *Journal*, covers the period from Gen. Buell's appointment to the command of the Department on Nov. 9, 1861, to the latter part of July, 1862.

Gen. Devens is now in Worcester, Mass. He is still unable to walk, and it will probably be five or six weeks before he will fully recover the use of his foot.

The gunboat *Monticello* arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, for repairs, on Tuesday afternoon, from Cape Fear River, *via* Hampton Roads.

A hippopotamus, attached to a traveling menagerie, broke out of his cage while *en route* for Buffalo to Detroit, for the sake of taking a bath in the water of Lake Erie. His keeper managed to decoy him to shore by throwing into the water a dog to which the animal was strongly attached, and then he was secured without difficulty.

The Stock Market continued to rise yesterday on the speculative list; prices were 1@3 ℘ cent. higher than on Tuesday. The sales of United States Loan of 1882 amounted to $1,701,000. Money easy at 6@7 ℘ cent. Exchange, 158½; Gold, 143⅞ ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs and Provisions attracted less attention yesterday, at, in most instances, somewhat easier prices. Cotton was very brisk, and decidedly higher. Whisky was heavy and drooping. A fair business was reported in Hay, Coal, Wool, Tallow, Sugar, Molasses, Hides and Leather, at full prices. Refined Petroleum was more sought after, mainly for future delivery, and was rather dearer. The movements in other articles were limited. Less extensive Freight engagements were reported, with 631 vessels, of all classes, in port.

The Copperheads Before the Enemy.

Our military correspondent at Harrisburgh, in a letter which we published yesterday, made the statement that

"Copperheadism is by no means extinct in Harrisburgh, much less at Chambersburgh and towns beyond. Traitors are daily and hourly employed in gathering information and transmitting the same to the enemy. Farmers taking their horses and cattle to the mountains for safety are tracked by those despicable minions of treason, who seize the first opportunity to let the rebels know where they can make a *haul*. The Copperheads utter their sentiments openly and boldly, and almost invite the rebels to partake of their hospitality, and yet they are allowed to walk the streets and enjoy all the privileges of loyal citizens."

Similar representations are given by other correspondents, and there need be no doubt that they are all founded on fact.

We have here a veritable exhibition of the Copperhead spirit in free practical action. Hitherto it has had no good opening. The distance of the rebels has precluded any practical cooperation, except in a very indirect way. Little could be done except to foment faction, and throw obstacles in the way of the Government. But the march of the rebels into a Northern State gives an opportunity for serving them more directly, and the opportunity is seized at once. While the loyal men of Pennsylvania are filled with mingled dismay and shame in the presence of the vile horde of rebel invaders, these Copperheads welcome them with undisguised pleasure, fraternise with them, supply them with all desired information, conduct them to the hidden property of loyal neighbors, and in every possible way, short of actually enlisting in the rebel ranks, help them on in their hostile work. If to "give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States" constitutes treason, as the Constitution declares, these Pennsylvania Copperheads make themselves as complete traitors as Jeff. Davis himself.

But what difference is there between the Copperheads of Southern Pennsylvania and those of any other region in the North? Has anybody ever heard that the opposition to the Government there was in any way distinguished from the opposition in New-York, or Maine, or Illinois? Have there been any special influences at work there unknown elsewhere? Nothing of the kind can be pretended. The copperheadism of Southern Pennsylvania is of the common type, and is simply possessed of the common spirit. The difference in its action comes only from a difference in opportunity. If a rebel column were to march into any Northern State, we might almost say into any Northern county, it would surely find some creatures vile enough to serve it precisely as these Pennsylvania Copperheads are now serving Lee's advance. Just as in the Revolution, there was not a colony, nor hardly a neighborhood, without its Tories, just so now, enemies of the public cause are to be found everywhere. And, just as then, wherever the British penetrated, whether at one end of the country or at the other, in this direction or in that, they were certain to meet a class of men to welcome and aid them, just so the rebels would be sure of friends and auxiliaries wherever they might reach. The land swarms with Copperheads that require but the touch of the lance of Robert Lee to start up as full-grown traitors on the spot, as the spear of Ithuriel developed the "squat" toad into the devil.

We are not sure, however, that Robert Lee would soil his lance with them, even when found in his path. At least, as we are assured by our correspondent, his Lieutenant, Jenkins, "treats the Copperheads with perfect contempt." Jenkins, though a rebel, manifestly has some manly stuff in him. He hates the slime of those creeping creatures about as intensely, it would seem, as loyal men hate their venom. He understands perfectly the essential vileness of the nature that can thus lick the dust before the feet of a hostile invader. The Southerners, though rebellious, are Americans yet; the old American blood still courses in their veins, and we can well fancy that every drop of it recoils in disgust from such a degradation of the American nature.

But, after all, whatever the "contempt" the rebel leaders feel for this groveling species, the temptation to use them for their advantage can hardly be resisted. Their work can be turned to very important military account; and all the world knows that this is the prime consideration with the soldier, whatever the private feelings might prompt. So far as relates to plunder, we suppose the rebels would not care much about availing themselves of the help of the Copperheads; but when it comes to "gathering and transmitting information," their service becomes at once of the utmost military value. Being in an enemy's country, such information is indispensable to them if they would avoid surprise and overthrow. If they could not get it otherwise they would have to detail spies from their own camps, who should penetrate our lines and secure it at the risk of their lives. But the Copperheads can serve as spies far more effectively than could any strangers to the country. They know just where and how to get their information, and can go where they please in perfect security and freedom. One smart Copperhead within Gen. Couch's lines can make himself worth a dozen regular spies. It is too much to expect of a soldier's nature to presume that Jenkins, with all his "contempt," does not yet mainly rely upon these creatures for his intelligence of Gen. Couch's movements and plans. There are a thousand things within the rebel lines that our Generals would be glad to learn from even the meanest source, and we are bound to suppose that the rebel Generals would not be a whit the more particular.

The practical question to the Government and to all loyal men is, how far this impunity of the Copperheads is to go. It is not a matter easily determined. What Washington did, and what Jackson did, under similar circumstances, is well enough known; but they exercised a power which our own Generals don't at all like to assume. The day a military hand is put upon one of these Pennsylvania Copperheads, the whole species of every size and hue throughout the land begin to emit their venom against the Government as a tyranny not to be tolerated. And yet civil process is powerless to reach him in season to stop his mischief, or even to punish it afterward; for it would be almost impossible fairly to impannel a jury of twelve men upon which some political sympathizer with the accused would not be found who would make conviction impossible. We well know the short shrift a Union man within a rebel State would get who should thus be found by the rebel authorities—whether military or civil—aiding the Union arms. There has never been any such rigor here, and we don't know that it is possible. Probably public opinion must be the main reliance; and yet it, at best, is a very poor one—for the man who is mean enough to betray his country is very sure to be shameless enough to defy public opinion. The very fact that he continues to serve Jenkins, notwithstanding the "perfect contempt" that rebel has for him, indicates how little he would care for the contempt of loyal men.

Ravages in War.

When Gen. Grant lately ordered the ravaging of a large section of country between Vicksburgh and Canton, he took a step not only necessary in itself, but justified by the laws of war. It was done purely for military purposes. Johnston's army was on the verge of the ravaged region, was drawing supplies from it, and in case of an advance toward Grant's rear, the provisions, the mills, manufactories and bridges between the Yazoo and Big Black Rivers would be of the greatest service to him. To destroy them was to retard the advance of the enemy, if not to make it altogether impracticable. This, therefore, we say, was an instance of justifiable devastation.

There are other instances when, for other military reasons, the devastation of a district of country is justifiable in time of war.

But wanton devastation of a country is never justifiable—at least, not by the rules of civilized warfare, much less by those which govern in such a war as that now carried on in and by the United States.

Some of the recent expeditions of Col. Montgomery from the Georgia seaboard inland seem to come under this head. If our troops down there, white or black, need provisions, it is proper to push into the country and take them. If there are rebel supply depots or factories there, it is proper to burn them. If there are slaves who can be freed or made serviceable in any way, it is proper to push in and fetch them out. If it is proposed to conduct extensive military operations inland, and it be necessary to clear their way by the torch, that might be proper. If it is necessary to reconnoitre a country, and the people in any hamlet or house fire upon or kill our troops, it may be proper to make an example of that hamlet or house. But it is wrong, utterly, atrociously and infamously wrong to send a detachment of troops, white or black, into Georgia or any other State, to burn and destroy towns and houses, plunder the inhabitants, and mark their track by general desolation, without any other reason than the mere desire of damaging the country claimed by the rebels.

We have yet had no official reports from Col. Montgomery, and we do not credit the accounts of his doings that have been published by some journals. Col. Montgomery has an excellent reputation, not only for skill and daring, but for humanity. He is probably the most accomplished guerrilla chief in the whole country, North or South. His exploits in the Kansas war were quite amazing; and he has delivered a lecture showing the *modus operandi* of those exploits, from which it appeared that they were based on rules subtler than those of science, though highly scientific; that bushwhacking or guerrillaism, is not, as is popularly supposed, merely the rush and gallop of a lot of bloodthirsty madmen, but is a style of warfare in which the finest genius can exercise itself in the most intricate military combinations. Beyond all this, he is a man deeply imbued with the spirit of justice and christianity, and on this ground we cannot credit the atrocities attributed to him. The journal which gives us the most terrific account of his alleged doings, in burning towns and pillaging populations, is the same one which lately shocked decency and disgraced our country by publishing an account of the burning of Jackson, Fla., by our troops, which subsequent events almost altogether disproved. But if these accounts be true, we do not hesitate to condemn them as infamous, and call upon the Government to put an immediate stop to them.

Our Iron-Clads.

In the accounts which we published yesterday of the iron-clad battle between the Monitor *Weehawken* and the rebel iron-clad *Atlanta*, we have the first true test of the wisdom of Ericsson's system of building vessels of war. When the *Monitor* fought the *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, and permitted her to return to Norfolk without being either totally destroyed or captured, Ericsson claimed that the full powers of his vessel had not been tested, because the guns which had been furnished him by the Navy Department were not so powerful as he had asked for, or as the vessel was capable of carrying. That original iron-clad battle, therefore, only proved the impregnability of the *Monitor* when opposed to the most powerful ordnance then afloat.

In building the new vessels, the Navy Department increased the size of the guns from *eleven* to *fifteen* inches calibre, carrying up the weight of the shot from *one hundred and seventy* to *four hundred* pounds. These enormous guns weigh twenty tons each, and it has been a matter of grave doubt with most of our naval officers whether a lighter gun, which could be fired more rapidly, would not have been more serviceable. Indeed, in the attacks upon Fort McAllister in the Ogeechee River, and upon Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, it was a universal complaint against the Monitors that they could not keep up a sufficiently continuous fire, and that they must have either more guns or lighter ones which could be fired oftener.

Ericsson's reply to this has been, that he did not design the vessels to fight forts, but ships; and that his idea of a naval vessel which should insure victory against any other vessel whatsoever, was to have a gun of sufficient power to make a very large hole through the armature of the strongest iron-clad, placed on board a vessel which exposed to the enemy the least possible target, and this made so thick and strong that no ordnance could penetrate it. In such a vessel rapidity of fire was not essential against ships; but, until now, there has been no opportunity to prove the correctness of this theory; and the fact that seven of these vessels, supported by the *Ironsides* and the *Keokuk*, retired from before Sumter after one brief trial, certainly destroyed the charm which hung around these vessels in the public mind. The great fact that one of them had lain under the fire of a fort while she destroyed one of the enemy's vessels, three-quarters of a mile away, across the neck of land forming a bend in the river, without paying the slightest attention to the fort, as the *Montauk* did the *Nashville*, under the fire of Fort McAllister—passed by almost unheeded, although such a thing was never before known.

It would appear that the failure of the Monitors to take Charleston had materially lowered them in the estimation of the rebels, for we see in the accounts of the late battle, that the officers of the *Atlanta* were confident of their ability to capture both the *Weehawken* and the *Nahant*. Nor were the people of Savannah a whit behind them in this feeling, for we are told that two steamers, loaded with ladies and gentlemen, had come down the river as on an excursion, to see the discomfiture of the boasted Yankee Monitors, and to tow them up to Savannah as soon as they should surrender. How quickly was all this changed by a few heavy blows of that terrible *four hundred pounder!*

None of the famous old battles between wooden ships were ever half so quickly fought. The description of the battle itself, by Capt. Rodgers in his official report, is equally short. He says:

"At 5¼ o'clock, being distant from him about three hundred yards, we commenced firing. At 5¾ o'clock, the enemy hauled down his colors and hoisted the white flag, we having fired five shots."

This vessel was plated with five inches thickness of iron, placed at an angle of thirty degrees with the horizon. Yet Capt. Rodgers tells us that the first shot struck this side armor, and broke in the armor and the wood backing, strewing the deck with splinters, prostrating about forty men by the concussion, and wounding more by the broken pieces of armor and splinters. Yet this shot did not strike at right angles to the keel, but at an angle of fifty degrees with it. What resistance then could the four and a half inch vertical side-armor of England's boasted *Warrior* offer to such a shot striking it at right angles? It would certainly pass directly through both sides, and if fired at any of the many vital points contained within this flimsey armature, one shot would be entirely sufficient for placing her *hors du combat*.

It is the actual demonstration of this important fact which makes us feel grateful to Capt. Rodgers for the gallant service he has rendered the country in the spirited battle in Warsaw Sound.

We now *know* that we can defend our harbors against the most powerful iron-clad frigates which could by any possibility be brought against us by any European naval Power, in the event of a war with any of them; and with regard to the clumsy craft which the rebels are constantly blowing up or surrendering to anything which spiritedly attacks them, we have no longer a feeling of the slightest concern. The *Atlanta* was the staunchest one they had, with a good English hull, and faithful English steam machinery which would not blow up, and she lasted just fifteen minutes after the Monitor vessel opened on her.

We understand that the Government have built, or are building *forty* of these vessels. The assurance is as refreshing as a cool breeze on a warm day.

Missouri and Emancipation.

The politics of Missouri were never in a condition of more violent excitement than at the present time. The ordinary "high-pressure" action of everything personal, political and military, in that State, has just received a heavy fillip in the reassembling of the State Convention, charged now with the duty of relieving that Commonwealth from the curse of Slavery. We say *duty*, for the debate on the expediency and policy of Emancipation has long since closed, and all parties acknowledge that the hour of *action* has come. It is the *duty* of the Convention to carry out fairly and firmly the unmistakable will of the people, now fortunately in harmony with the decrees of Providence.

On the assembling of the Missouri Convention, the body was deluged with all sorts of plans of Emancipation, offered by individuals, each with the natural and usual vain desire of being the father of the Ordinance of Emancipation. These resolutions took the proper parliamentary course. A Committee was raised, composed of one from each district, to which all the resolutions were referred, with instructions to prepare an Ordinance of Emancipation. Two reports have come from the Committee, which, unluckily, could not agree on one plan. The majority report provides for the absolute Emancipation of all slaves in Missouri on the 4th of July, 1876, and that thenceforward Slavery, or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, shall not exist in Missouri. The minority report proposes that Slavery shall be abolished on the 1st of January, 1864, and that slaves and their issue shall be *apprenticed* to their former owners until the 4th of July, 1876.

The two propositions would seem, at first sight, to differ more in form than in fact. In either case, the *services* of the slaves are guaranteed to their present owners till the 4th of July, 1876—which day, in each plan, is to be the day of jubilee to the slaves of Missouri, the day of exodus from their "house of bondage." The minority report is, however, the more humane of the two, and the more thoughtful and statesmanlike, in this, that it provides for the proper education of the colored people during the interval of their thirteen years of apprenticeship; so that they may be prepared for their final condition of freedom.

It is difficult to reconcile any scheme of present or prospective Emancipation with genuine humanity, or with sound social or political economy, which fails to protect the slaves from the evils of their own weakness, ignorance and poverty, and society from the burdens which the sudden enfranchisement of such a class would impose. A well guarded apprentice system seems well calculated to break the shock of a radical change in the relationship of the white and black races, and we do not see why any humane emancipationist or wise citizen of Missouri should oppose it. The effect on the material prosperity of the State in the talismanic word, *Freedom*, if proclaimed on the first of January, 1864, would be of a thousand-fold more value in dollars and cents, in capital, emigration and enterprise, in liberal institutions and learning, than the earnings of a thousand times as many slaves as Missouri now has working out the painful demise of Slavery, and draining the last few drops in the cup of their humiliation, during the thirteen years of bondage still held before them. If the Convention, putting aside all thoughts of humanity and duty to the slave population in the impending social change, will reckon the pecuniary interests and political power of the State only, they will find that every interest impels to immediate Emancipation.

But the Convention cannot, in the face of civilized nations, venture on a work so high and holy as that of giving civil rights to a hundred thousand human beings that have been reared in profound ignorance, and are doomed to start their new life in abject poverty, without taking careful thought of their future. Liberty is not to be given to a slave as you would throw a bone to a dog—because you can make no further use of it, and because the dog can be kicked out to hunt his own corner to eat it. If Emancipation is a *necessity* in Missouri, upon which all parties are agreed, then *humane Emancipation* is a duty. And Emancipation, to be humane, must contemplate the ignorance of the slave, and try to educate him—and the helpless poverty of the slave, and make him as nearly provident and self-supporting as he is capable of becoming.

The cold, bare decree of Emancipation in 1876, as proposed by the majority report of the Committee, without one word of care for the slave before that date or after it, we protest against as cruel and unwise. Cruel in this, that it gives thirteen years in which masters, not touched with pity or compassion for their slaves, may work their way out of Missouri to slaveholding districts, if the war allows such to remain in the South, and thus escape the liberation that the Convention intends shall be the boon of every slave now in Missouri; and cruel in turning loose upon society every slave not removed from the State before 1876, without education, providence, or property. And unwise in this, that it delays too long the dawn of Missouri's prosperity, if the unsatisfied longing of a large number of her people do not precipitate domestic conflicts, which, however weak and wicked on the revolutionary side, may inaugurate military necessities that will sweep away the safeguards of constitutions and civil government, and send Missouri quickly through a sea of fire to the haven that her present pilots might safely and peacefully conduct her to.

We present these considerations, in sympathy and with deep solicitude, to a great State, the pioneer in the work of self-regeneration from a system of Slavery that is scourging our Union, and whose example may lead to results as vast and priceless as its restoration.

New-Jersey.—The proclamation of the Governor of New-Jersey in reference to the regiments lately sent from that State, is quite incomprehensible. It would seem to mean the withdrawal from Pennsylvania of the regiments of New Jersey militia just dispatched there. The militia troops raised are ordered to "return to their respective places of enrollment to be mustered out, and paid for the service they have performed," as the "necessity for their services no longer exists." The news this morning is that the rebel army is advancing upon the capital town of Pennsylvania, and no force is there sufficient to prevent it. What does Gov. Parker mean?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, June 24.

THE CONSCRIPTION.

Major Oscar A. Mack, of the United States artillery, is appointed Acting Assistant-Provost-Marshal-General of New-Hampshire.

GEN. PLEASANTON.

The rank of Major-General was conferred on Gen. Pleasanton to-day.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The Ohio Vallandigham Committee will be here to-morrow to demand the release of their chief, or a permit for his return home—Pendleton at the head of it, and every Democratic Member of Congress between him and the tail.

OUTRAGES OF THE REBELS.

Capt. Hasbrouck Mann, of the Fourth New-York cavalry, in the Emory Hospital, positively asserts that his severe wound through the breast was inflicted after he was dismounted by a sabre blow in the face, and after he was on the ground. The proof is abundant that in the recent cavalry fights the rebels sabred and shot many of our men after they were captured. In no previous collision have they manifested such implacable hate.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has made the following appointments of Examining Surgeons: Dr. John L. Allen, Saco, Maine; Dr. John Root, Batavia, N. Y.; Dr. Peter Falkner, Erie, Penn.; Dr. J. S. Griffith, Huntington, Penn.; Dr. George O. Hildreth, Marietta, Ohio; Dr. Jos. W. Rodden, Shawneetown, Ind.; Dr. Edward Whitney, Fort Madison, Iowa; Dr. Johnston Lykens, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Delos A. Crane, Holland Patent, N. Y.; Dr. E. A. Munger, Waterville, N. Y.

SURGICAL CHANGES.

Surgeon John L. Fox is detached from the Chelsea Hospital and ordered to the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn*. Surgeon Samuel Jackson is detached from the *Brooklyn* and ordered North. Surgeon Lewis J. Williams is detached from the Navy-yard at New-York and ordered to the sloop-of-war *Richmond*. Surgeon A. A. Henderson is detached from the *Richmond* and ordered North. Surgeon G. R. B. Horner is ordered to the Navy-yard at New-York. Surgeon Jos. Beale has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass. Lieut. Wm. Whitehead is ordered to the iron-clad steamer *Passaic*.

ASSIGNED TO NORTH CAROLINA.

Surgeon J. H. Sullivan has been assigned to the Department of North Carolina.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Jay Cooke & Co. to-day gave the Sanitary Commission $500.

RETURNED.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Lewis returned to-day. He was detained three days at Philadelphia by severe illness.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Corp. James McCabe, Battery G, Second regiment artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for getting drunk while on duty, was sentenced to be reduced to the ranks as a private, and to confinement at hard labor, under charge of the guard, with a 24-pound ball attached by a chain to his left leg, for the period of three months.

For the same offence, Private John Walters, of the same battery, was sentenced to hard labor under the same conditions for the same length of time.

Patrick Conners, Ordnance Sergeant U. S. A., for drunkenness, was sentenced "to forfeit all pay due and to become due, and to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States." The sentence is mitigated to loss of pay due the prisoner at the time of the publication of this order.

Private Geo. N. Weeks, Company H, One Hundred and Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers, for desertion and persuading a comrade to desert, was sentenced "to forfeit all pay now due or to become due, and to confinement at hard labor at Fort Delaware for a period of five years."

Private Oliver Cheeney, Company A, Seventh New-York artillery, was charged with desertion, but was found guilty of absence without leave, and was sentenced to confinement at hard labor at Fort Delaware for the term of six months, and to forfeit $10 per month of his monthly pay during the same period.

Sergt. William Westmain, Company C, Seventh New-York artillery, was found guilty of desertion. Sentenced to be reduced to the ranks as a private, and confinement at hard labor at Fort Delaware during the remainder of his term of enlistment, and to forfeit all pay now due or to become due.

Private Edward Y. Sickles, Company E, Seventh regiment New-York artillery, was found guilty of the same crime, and received the same sentence.

Private John Hammond, Company B, Tenth regiment New-York artillery, for sleeping while on duty as sentinel, was sentenced to confinement at hard labor, under charge of the guard, with a 24-pound ball attached by a chain to his leg, for the period of three months, and to forfeit $10 per month of his monthly pay for six months.

Capt. Hiram Smith, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, was arraigned upon a charge of mutiny. The first specification reads thus:

That Capt. Hiram Smith, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers United States Army, did begin, excite, cause, and join in a mutiny, by employing some enlisted men of the First brigade, Pennsylvania Reserve corps, and other enlisted men of Volunteers, to raise a flagstaff, and did furnish a flag to be raised on the same, without the permission or knowledge of Col. William Sinclair, of the Sixth regiment Pennsylvania Reserve corps, commanding the First brigade of said corps, and after the said Col. William Sinclair had told him (the said Capt. Hiram Smith) that the aforesaid flag and flagstaff would not be raised. This at Fairfax Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, Fairfax County, Va., on or about April 14, 1863.

Capt. Smith was found not guilty, and was acquitted. This finding received the following indorsement:

In the case of Capt. Hiram Smith, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, it is questionable whether the evidence fully acquits Capt. Smith of all the serious charges preferred against him. A more immediate and unconditional obedience to orders is recommended to this officer in future. The proceedings are confirmed.

Capt. Smith will resume his sword.

John H. Waring, a citizen of Maryland, for harboring and protecting three persons employed in the rebel military service, has been sentenced to confinement in Fort Delaware during the rebellion.

JUNE 1863

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The Escape of Ortega and Others Confirmed.

Gen. Garza Intrusted With the Defence of the Capital.

Removal of the French Headquarters from Puebla.

Large Forces Moving on the City of Mexico.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 20, 1863.

The Spanish merchant steamer *Mejico* brought nothing later from Vera Cruz than had been already received by the English mail steamer. The only matter of interest which the newspapers contain is the confirmation of the escape of ORTEGA and other Generals from Orizaba, and also that up to the 25th ult. the City of Mexico had not been evacuated by JUAREZ' Government. General GARZA is intrusted with the defence of the Capital, but he only counted for that purpose on the remains of the forces that composed the army of the Centre.

Gen. MARQUEZ had moved on Mexico at the head of 7,000.

Gen. BAZAINE had also moved in the direction of the Capital at the head of 9,000 men.

Gens. ORTEGA, PRIETO, PIERSON, LLAVE and PATONI, who escaped from Orizaba arrived on the 29th of last month at Jalapa. They intended to leave immediately for the Capital.

At the last accounts from Vera Cruz it was known that the headquarters had been moved from that city, there only remaining as a garrison 4,000 men, of which 2,000 were French and 2,000 Mexicans.

The commercial houses in Vera Cruz had received instructions from their correspondents in Mexico to sends good in future by the direct road of Orizaba and not by Tuxpan as they had been doing.

The *Eco del Comercio*, of Vera Cruz, of the 2d inst., mentions the arrival at that city, on the 31st of May, of some of the Mexican inferior officers and 2,500 of the soldiers as prisoners, who would be employed on works of public utility. The same paper confirms the accounts of the surrender of Puebla.

It is not true, as reported by some correspondents in the French interest, that these latter found at Puebla munitions of war, or any military equipments in a good condition. On the contrary, there was an absolute want of provisions in the place, the muskets piled up in regular order were burned, and all the cannon used in the defence had been spiked.

The correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina* is of opinion that the greater part of ORTEGA'S army could have escaped as Gen. NEGRETE succeeded in doing at the head of 500 or 600 men.

When Gen. FOREY said to the Generals, Colonels, &c., who surrendered prisoners, that he would leave them at liberty provided they would give their word of honor not to take up arms again during the campaign, they all in a breath gave cheers for the Republic, and broke out in offensive expressions against the French Emperor. The Commander-in-Chief of the French army then ordered them to be put in prison, and that they should be sent to France.

When the Generals arrived prisoners at Orizaba, the French officer who commanded the escort, says the *Diario de la Marina*, did not hesitate in granting them the range of the city as their prison, and this the more confidently because the Governor of the place, Señor PRON, who knew intimately Generals ORTEGA and LLAVE, guaranteed that they would not break their word, which they had given not to escape. In this manner, says the correspondent of the above named Havana newspaper, they availed themselves of the obscurity of the night and got away, two young ladies named ZAMORRA having apparently favored their escape. These young ladies were, accordingly, put in confinement, as well as the Governor of the city, and were to be tried. The other Generals, continues the same account, kept their plighted word, and protested against the conduct of their companions in misfortune, Generals MENDOZA, MORA and others.

It is not true, says the *Diario de la Marina*, as reported, that President JUAREZ and the rest of the Government had left Mexico. The same paper says that they have been well-informed that the reactionary Gen. MEJIA, at the head of about 6,000 men, was stationed on the road to Morelia and Guanajuato, to cut them off and make prisoners of them.

It appears, continues the same paper, that the capital had few defenders to oppose to the troops that were advancing against them. The Mexican General, MARQUEZ, had followed the high road to Mexico, with between seven and eight thousand men, but the Generals, BAZAINE and DOUAI, had taken another direction, expecting by this means to obtain more easily the same object.

The escort bringing several Generals prisoners, and all the officers of a high rank, was expected at Vera Cruz on the 7th. The same day as they arrived they were to be embarked on board of the French man-of-war *Ceres*, which would leave immediately for a French port. Only the subaltern officers were to be sent to Martinique.

Some of the Madrid papers are commenting upon what would be the course pursued by England and Spain in view of the direction taken by affairs in Mexico, but it is said that the Spanish Government is determined not to take any steps until the French army is in possession of the capital, or that a Government is established by which the demands of Spain can be attended to. It is likewise said, from the same source, that NAPOLEON has written to Gen. FOREY recommending him to treat the inhabitants of Puebla with great consideration. The French Government has sent a battery to Mexico, and is going to send three more, as well as 20,000 rounds of cartridges.

The Governor of the State of Yucatan had published a decree of President JUAREZ, creating a *fund, of which no authority, either civil or military, could dispose*, to be credited to the Government. This fund was to be formed by a tax on national tobacco and national cotton consumed in the capital of the republic, and *ad valorem* duties upon various other articles of so much per cent.

On the 3d inst., DON JOAQUIN GOMEZ, who had taken a very active active part in the revolutionary movement of Col. ACEARTO, was shot.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The WEED, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Coverings for the Feet.—CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. Ladies are invited to examine, at Cantrell's, a large assortment of all the different kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for customers' wear, and at prices as cheap as any other establishment in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Lyon's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.
LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume,
Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.
A sample bottle open for inspection.
PHALON & SON.
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.
Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Absolute Sale of Two Hundred Lots and GORES IN THE NINTH WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON DEKALB, LEWIS AND STUYVESANT AVS, WITHERSPOON, HART AND PULASKI STS.—THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 163 Liberty-st., through A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., and JAMES COLE'S SON, the following property belonging to them, viz.:
ON DEKALB AND STUYVESANT AVS.—16 lots on the northwest and southeast corners.
ON DEKALB-AV.—9 lots, north side, between Stuyvesant and Reid avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, south side, between Reid and Stuyvesant avs.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—20 lots, west side, between Pulaski-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—7 lots, east side, between Hart-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON HART-ST.—40 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON HART-ST.—4 gores, north side, between Stuyvesant-av. and Broadway.
ON LEWIS-AV.—4 lots and gores, southeast corner of Willoughby-av.
ON WILLOUGHBY-AV.—39 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON WITHERSPOON-ST.—13 lots and gores, south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
This property is very desirably situated on elevated ground, contiguous to three lines of city railroads (Myrtle-av., DeKalb-av. and Broadway lines) to different points and ferries in Brooklyn. For residences, the locality is unsurpassed, and a number of fine residences have already been erected in the vicinity. All the streets have signs on the corners, and are 70 feet in width, while the distance from the Custom-house in New-York is the same as that to 44th-st. in that City. This sale offers an unusual opportunity for investments or for speculative purposes, as property in this neighborhood is rapidly increasing in value. Purchasers will be protected against nuisances by a clause in the deeds, and will be furnished with an abstract of title free of expense. The title is indisputable. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 130 Broadway, or the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., and No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. By order,
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

New Sewing-Machine Emporium.
No. 495 BROADWAY, near 22d-st.
This new Emporium for the exhibition and sale of the CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER MACHINES at the Manufacturers' Prices, has been opened for the accommodation of ladies residing in the upper part of the City, where also embroidering, braiding, tucking, quilting, hemming, stitching, &c., are executed by competent operators at the shortest notice. Children's clothing, ladies' furnishing, &c., on hand and made to order. Sewing machines, with operators, sent to families by the day or week.

Ricks & Company, No. 483 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Parson's Exterminator.
Effectually destroys Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats, they leave their holes to die. Sold by all Druggists.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.—This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture, of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured by S. G. WELLING, and sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale depot, No. 207 Centre-st. *Price 50 cents per box.*

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED

DUFFIE—CLARK.—On Tuesday, June 23, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Bishop of New-York, Rev. CORNELIUS ROOSEVELT DUFFIE, Rector of the Church, and SARAH B., daughter of J. Clark, Esq.

ELLIS—DYE.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, by Rev. Alex. McLean, Mr. JONATHAN T. ELLIS, formerly of Augusta, Me., to Miss MAGGIE B. DYE, daughter of Dr. Clarkson Dye, of New-York.

HAWKINS—HEATH.—On Wednesday, June 24, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Francis E. Lawrence, JOHN A. HAWKINS and EMMA C., daughter of the late William E. Heath, Esq., all of this City.

YOUNG—DOUGLASS.—On Wednesday, June 24, by Rev. J. M. Buchanan, of Milwaukee, Wis., JAMES H. YOUNG and SOPHIE, daughter of George Douglass, Esq., of this City.

DIED.

BEERS.—On Tuesday morning, June 23, after a brief illness, JOSEPH DAVIS BEERS, in the 83d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, June 25, at 3½ o'clock.

CARTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 24, of consumption, ELLEN M., wife of William H. Carter, in the 41st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 94 Pierrepont-st., on Saturday, June 27, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRIFFEN.—In Rye, on Monday, June 22, JOHN GRIFFEN, in the 67th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Mamaroneck, on Thursday, June 25, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of the 11¼ train from New-York.

JOHNSTON.—In Hyde Park, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 24, Mrs. ELIZA ANN JOHNSTON, wife of Archibald Johnston, aged 25 years and 27 days.
The friends of the family, and of her father, William Beard, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, June 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 33 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

ORR.—On Wednesday morning, June 24, MARY B., wife of John Orr, aged 42 years, 2 months and 24 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Essex-place, on Friday afternoon, June 26, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 24, at No. 104 Lawrence-st., Capt. MELANCTON SMITH, aged 51 years.
☞ Cleveland (O.) and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

RASSETTI.—On Wednesday, June 24, MICHAEL ANGELO RASSETTI, in the 54th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 41 West 24th-st.

WOOD.—In Greenpoint, L. I., at her late residence, Java-st., on Wednesday morning, June 24, SARAH WOOD.
The friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, Dr. Husband, are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of Ascension, Kent-st., Greenpoint, on Friday, June 26, at 2 o'clock.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 24, MARY TEMPEST, youngest child of John T. and Sarah Walker, aged 9 months and 27 days.
Funeral services on Friday, June 26, at St. Peter's Church, in State-st., near Bond, at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 265.—June 24, 1863.
20, 5, 60, 59, 1, 54, 55, 4, 18, 48, 21.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 266.—June 24, 1863.
62, 34, 56, 39, 25, 37, 67, 2, 55, 39, 61, 4, 68, 28, 66, 60.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DR. B. SEGNITZ CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS BY THE LOCAL APPLICATION OF INNOXIOUS AGENTS
Through his newly-invented Instrument.
Eminent success in numerous inveterate cases attested.
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Amboline Moistens, Beautifies, Odorates, Lengthens, Invigorates, Nourishes, Embellishes the HAIR.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH, BEAUTY and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR.
"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant." Dr. CHILTON.
"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair-dressing." WARREN WARD, Esq., No. 277 Canal-st., New-York.
"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR." Prof. JOHN SENIA, No. 35 King-st., New-York.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Put up in boxes, (containing two bottles,) price $1. Manufactured and for sale wholesale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 649 Broadway, New-York.

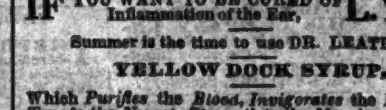
STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE,
Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.
To military men or travelers they are invaluable.
Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12.
Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.
Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since May 19:

The Silver City Benevolent Society, Silver City, Lyon County, Nevada Territory, by Melville Kelsey, Mrs. L. M. Barrett, Committee, and Mrs. H. J. Currie, President	$[illegible]
Premium on gold from do	149 23
Ladies' Aid Society, Dunkirk, N. Y., by Dr. Newberry	60 00
James Lenox, (seventh contribution)	500 00
E. B. Conyndolph	10 00
S. B., Jr.	10 00
J. W. Wheeler, Hyde Park	10 00
Ladies of Angelica, N. Y., by C. D'Autremont (additional)	10 00
"For the wounded soldiers"	2 00
Cash	2 00
Boys' Grammar School, No. 45, by John G. McNary, Principal, (additional)	37 18
Cash, N. Y.	25 00
C. C. Young, N. Y.	25 00
Cash	1 50
Cotheal & Co., (additional)	100 00
Jacob Weeks, (additional)	50 00
Boys' Grammar School, No. 45, by John McNary, Principal, (additional)	145 51
Soldiers' Relief Society, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., by Mrs. Walter A. Wood	142 20
G. C. Halstead	10 00
Dr. T. F. Cock, (additional)	10 00
A. J., (for sick and wounded soldiers)	15 00
Boys' Grammar School, No. 45, by John G. McNary, Principal, (additional)	63 63
Collection in Church on Quality Hill, Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., by Rev. A. M. Snow	4 50
W. B. Gilman, Jr., (additional)	30 00
Eli White	200 00
G. L. J.	10 00
G. E. R., Parsippany, N. J.	5 00
Mrs. S. E. McCurdy, Morristown, N. J., by Dr. Harris, (to buy lemons)	5 00
A. H. Porter, Niagara Falls	25 00
T. E. F. Randolph & Co.	25 00
E. M. C., Fishkill Landing, (to buy lemons)	15 00
Part collection in Broadway Tabernacle Church, May 24, by Samuel Holmes	100 00
Bank of New-York	500 00
Manhattan Company	500 00
Merchants' Bank	500 00
Mechanics' Bank	500 00
Union Bank	500 00
Bank of America	500 00
City Bank	500 00
Phenix Bank	500 00
Tradesmen's Bank	500 00
Fulton Bank	500 00
Chemical Bank	500 00
Merchants' Exchange Bank	250 00
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	500 00
Greenwich Bank	100 00
Seventh Ward Bank	200 00
Bank of the State of New-York	500 00
American Exchange Bank	500 00
Broadway Bank	500 00
Ocean Bank	250 00
Mercantile Bank	250 00
Pacific Bank	250 00
Bank of the Republic	500 00
Chatham Bank	200 00
People's Bank	150 00
Bank of North America	500 00
Hanover Bank	500 00
Irving Bank	100 00
Metropolitan Bank	500 00
East River Bank	100 00
Citizens' Bank	100 00
Nassau Bank	250 00
Market Bank	250 00
St. Nicholas Bank	250 00
Shoe and Leather Bank	500 00
Corn Exchange Bank	500 00
Continental Bank	500 00
Bank of the Commonwealth	200 00
Oriental Bank	100 00
Importers' and Traders' Bank	500 00
Park Bank	500 00
Mechanics' Banking Association	250 00
Grocers' Bank	100 00
North River Bank	100 00
Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank	100 00
New-York Exchange Bank	100 00
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	200 00
Marine Bank	250 00
Boy's Grammar School No. 45, by John G. McNary, Principal (fifth contribution)	19 10
Boys of John McMullen's School, to purchase lemons for the sick soldiers	25 77
Congregation of Trinity Church, Newtown, Conn., by Rev. E. N. Marble, Rector, (additional)	22 00
J. H. Alexander, Baltimore	50 00
Boy's Grammar School, No. 45, by John G. McNary, (sixth contribution)	3 35
Charles H. Thomsen, Paris, by Thomson, Langdon & Co.	50 00
A Friend of the Soldiers, Scotland, Conn.	1 00
Lady Washington Society, Aurora, Mono County, Cal., by Mrs. S. E. Morse, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Mack, President; Mrs. L. Green, Vice-President, and Mrs. L. Hutchison, Secretary, (additional)	500 00

GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.



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Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.
RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF Inflammation of the Ear, L.Y.D.S.
Summer is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which *Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint* and *Limb*.
One Dollar per Bottle—[which often cures.]
Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

THROUGH IN SIX HOURS!
HOPE EXPRESS COMPANY'S
DIRECT LINE TO HARRISBURGH
Leaves daily at 7 o'clock P. M.
Soldiers' packages forwarded at half rates.
Office No. 162 Broadway.

HOPE DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT LINE
Forwards freight daily *via* Harrisburgh
TO WASHINGTON. TO WASHINGTON.
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INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,
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And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.
I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRANAN, No. 526 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.
I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT, No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

NO. 136 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 23 South-st.

NO. 23 FORSYTH-ST., ROOM NO. 30, NEW-YORK.
J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pains, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 340 4th-st.

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BROADWAY.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE;
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
One bottle warranted a *permanent cure* in every kind of Piles; two bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. In cases of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 3 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must *warrant* it.
HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, N. Y.

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FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
Owing to the great and constantly increasing demand for "STARIN'S RENOVATING POWDERS," from all parts of the United States—twenty years' *experience and use having proved them the best condition* powder for horses and cattle ever offered to the public—the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN H. STARIN, of Montgomery County, has established a wholesale depot in this City, where all orders are promptly filled. The goods are packed in cases containing from one dozen powders to two gross. All orders must be addressed to
M. W. STARIN & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-st.

IMPORTANT
NOTICE!
We have reduced the retail price of Gents' Fine Linen 3 and 4-ply COLLARS to 15 cents each, or $1 75 per dozen. The QUALITY we guarantee to be equal to that of any Collar sold in New-York at $2 50 per dozen.
REMEMBER
That NECKTIES are retailed by us at just about HALF the usual Broadway prices.
SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

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I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
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LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
PONCHOS, COATS, CAPES, HAVELOCKS, CAPS, LEGGINGS, AIR-PILLOWS AND BEDS, CUPS, FILTERS,
And every variety of RUBBER ARMY GOODS,
Manufactured and for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
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MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
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Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
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BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c,
Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 384 Hudson-st., Corner Houston-st.

NINTH WARD LOYAL LEAGUE—WILL meet at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Several addresses will be made. The public are invited to attend.
JOHN WILSON, President.
NORMAN STRATTON, HORACE H. JOHNSTON, } Secretaries.

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NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY,
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AND
HOW TO COOK IT.
Containing
Over One Thousand Receipts, Systematically and Practically Arranged, to Enable the Housekeeper to Prepare the Most Difficult or Simple Dishes in the Best Manner.
BY
PIERRE BLOT,
Late editor of the *Almanach Gastronomique*, of Paris, and other Gastronomical Works. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1.
"No matter how inexperienced some of our housekeeping readers may be, by carefully following our directions, they will be able to live as well and economically as possible, and also serve a dinner in as orderly a manner as any steward could do.
In our directions, gastronomy is blended with economy; and, although everything prepared according to these receipts will be in the highest and best style, it will still be cheaper than if prepared in the poorest way, as nothing will be wasted, and the best of everything used will be had.
This book will be proved to be simpler than many, if not all other Cook-Books. It contains more receipts, and is in accordance with the advancements of the present age.—*Extract from Preface.*
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IN REFERENCE TO
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EIGHT LECTURES
PREACHED BEFORE THE
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IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
the causes of debility among ladies, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

TABLE OF PAY, TAX, &c., UNITED STATES ARMY.—Table of Monthly and Annual Pay, Tax and Organization of the Army of the United States. Compiled and arranged by Maj. Henry Foote, Paymaster United States Army, and approved by E. B. French, Second Auditor Treasury Department, Washington, March 4, 1863. Price $3.
Just published and for sale by
D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE RELIEF QUICKSTEP"—INTRODUCING "When this Cruel War is Over," arranged for brass bands; price, $3 00. Proceeds to aid sick and wounded soldiers. Orders have been received from the following gentlemen: Lieut. T. W. Allen, C. G. Elliott, Jos. Fitzpatrick, John Ostrander, G. H. Mitchell, Jr., J. B. Ackerly, Wm. H. Wyman, Paul Wessels. Address OSCAR COON, No. 53 John-st., N. Y.

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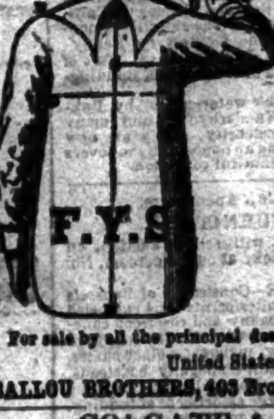

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Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
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STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
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Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
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DR. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.
PRICE $1 PER BOX, containing two bottles.
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Sole Proprietor,
No. 493 BROADWAY, New-York.
For sale by all Druggists.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
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It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil.
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The best copy yet made of this celebrated work is just published by J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.
PRICE $1 50.
This is not a photograph, but a choice lithographic print. It is for sale by all leading print-sellers, and sent post-paid by the publishers.
WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, has it at wholesale.

GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, M. D., NO. 37 STUYVESANT-ST.—Specialities, Eye and Throat Diseases. The newly-invented Laryngoscope enables to recognize with certainty the character of diseases of the Throat. Acquainted with the use of this instrument, I beg to invite patients to get examined.

MILITARY.

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NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
No. 677 3d-av., corner of East 46th-st.
THE HONORABLE CORPS.
MEN WANTED
FOR THE INVALID CORPS.
Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this
CORPS OF HONOR.
ENLISTMENTS will be for THREE YEARS, unless sooner discharged.
Pay and allowances same as officers and men of the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistments will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service. The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards and as garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, &c. Men who are still in the service and unable to perform effective field duty may be transferred to this corps. The following are the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps:
1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he has been honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.
For enlistment or further information, apply to the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York.
AT NO. 677 THIRD-AVENUE.
By order of Col. JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal General.
CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District New-York.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES.
$250 BOUNTY, $4 PREMIUM.
Recruiting for this regiment is now rapidly progressing. Every inducement is offered to men of returned regiments throughout the State to enlist in this old organization. $250 bounty paid for reënlistments. $175 bounty paid for new recruits. $4 premium paid for hand money to the recruit, or any person furnishing a recruit. Relief tickets furnished to the families of soldiers. Rations, clothes, and uniform Zouave d'Afric supplied. The regiment is now in comfortable barracks at New-Dorp, Staten Island. For particulars apply to Capt. J. H. Whitney, First Lieut. Chas. R. Cargill, Company A—Recruiting office, No. 9 3d-av. First Lieut. Stephen Huggins, Second Lieut. John McKinna, Company B—Recruiting office, No. 4 Greenwich-st. Second Lieut. Richard Berrian, Company C—Recruiting office, Avenue C, near 4th-st. Capt. Geo. L. Guthrie, Company D—Recruiting office, No. 100 Hudson-st. Capt. Wm. H. Chambers, First Lieut. Alex. P. Kimmel, Company E—Recruiting office, Mercer House, corner of Mercer and Broome sts. Capt. Wm. H. Uckele, Lieut. John T. Burnes, Company H—Recruiting office, City Hall Park, opposite Beekman-st. Capt. Wm. H. Benson, First Lieut. Oliver B. Flagg, Company I—Recruiting offices, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Capt. Wm. H. Hoyt, Second Lieut. Richard Phoenix, Company K—Recruiting office, No. 744 Broadway. Headquarters No. 14 Leroy-place. CLEVELAND WINSLOW, Colonel Commanding. ADAM FERGUSON, Adjutant.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, No. 106 Leonard-st. }
THE CORPS OF HONOR.
MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.
Faithful soldiers, of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this Corps of Honor will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.
The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards for public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If necessary they will be assigned to forts and garrisons.
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.
The applicant must obtain the certificate of the Board of Enrollment of his Congressional District—
First—That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
Second—That he is fit for the duties or some of them indicated above.
Third—That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
Fourth—That he is meritorious and deserving.
UNIFORM:
SKY BLUE, WITH DARK BLUE TRIMMINGS.
For enlistment or further information, apply at this office, or to the different Boards of Enrollment in each Congressional District in this City or in Brooklyn.
ROBT. NUGENT, Col. 69th N. Y. Vols., A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City. }
CAVALRY.
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863. }
All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.
JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.
Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.
JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Fourth Congressional District.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS,
ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY,
FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
NO. 167 BROADWAY,
ERNEST M. BEMENT, Colonel Commanding.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863. }
NOTICE.
THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICERS who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to reenter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington.
Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order, No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.
J. B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS, ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, June 15, 1863. }
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF RECRUITING Offices and Officers of the "Andrew Johnson Cavalry" to date.
1. New-York City—AUGUSTUS MCCOLLOM, FREDERICK S. SNOW.
2. Buffalo, New-York—WM. WATSON.
3. Owego, New-York—EUGENE B. GERE, LEWIS W. TRUESDELL, THEODORE D. GERE.
4. Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York—CHARLES SMITH.
5. Brooklyn, New-York—LEVI AMERMAN, JULES DU CROT.
6. *Williamsburgh, Long Island—FRANK C. FILLY.*
7. Rochester, New-York—JOHN S. JENNINGS, THOS. F. WYCHE.
8 Cuba, New-York—WM. H. NOTTINGHAM.
9. Buffalo, New-York—EDMUND R. P. SHURLY.
By order of Col. ERNEST M. BEMENT.
JOHN C. ROBINSON, Adjutant.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.—The members of Company K, Fifteenth regiment New-York Volunteer Engineers, will assemble at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, for the purpose of being mustered out of service, on FRIDAY, June 26, at 9:30 A. M. The men will parade in heavy marching order. By order,
S. SERGEANT, Capt. Commanding Co. K.

RECRUITS WANTED.—A FEW FIRST-class recruits will be received by Company G, Twenty-second regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., if application be made immediately to the Recruiting Committee at the Armory, 14th-st., (Palace Garden,) from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE young man of good height to go as substitute in a militia regiment now at Harrisburgh, on 30 days' service. Apply at No. 30 Barclay-st. early in the morning.

NOTICE.—SOLDIERS OF ALL THE FIRST thirty-eight regiments New-York Volunteers, who have been discharged and not paid their $100 bounty, can have the same collected and cashed, by applying to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room 29.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 48 Wall-st., corner of William.
CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000
This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
For a period of six months or longer..........4 per cent.
Payable at 5 days' notice..........3 per cent.
Deposits may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company.
Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this Company a convenient depository for money.
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

PACKAGES TO VOLUNTEERS.
Those who may have been obliged to leave hastily can have any articles necessary to their comfort forwarded by the
HARNDEN EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 74 Broadway.
They send packages daily to the army at all points.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF
ENGLISH CARPETINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS,
By the piece or yard. Rugs, drugget, 4 yards wide, table and piano covers, mats, shades, &c., at reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

JUNE 1863

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 24th-st., her present employer's.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children. Best of references given from her employer. Call at No. 133 East 12th-st., for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, to do chamber work and waiting, or seamstress in a private family; good City reference. Call, for one day, at No. 42 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman, to do chamber-work and light waiting, or fine washing; has no objections to do light housework. Call at No. 242 East 9th-st. Ring the No. 5 bell.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing and ironing and do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's until engaged, No. 25 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 250½ Hudson-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A most experienced Protestant waitress, who thoroughly understands dining-room duties, taking charge of plate, silver, &c., desires a situation in City or country. Has the highest testimonials as to character and efficiency. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, bread and pastry; would be willing to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook by a respectable woman who understands her business in all its branches; can give the best City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a Protestant family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has six years' City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 275 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS A situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country; best of reference will be given. Call at No. 61 3d-av., next door to the corner of 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WILL BE DISENGAGED ON THE 29th inst., and wants a situation as cook. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 30 5th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as first-class cook; no objections to assist in washing and ironing; 4 years' City reference given. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, for a most respectable Protestant woman, of good moral character and religious principles: is a competent cook and laundress: will be found an acquisition in any gentleman's family; would go a short distance in the country; is highly recommended. Apply at 15 Court-st., corner of Joralemon, Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wants a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; or would go as nurse or chambermaid; has three years' reference from her last place. Address No. 4, 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation, either in City or country, by a neat, industrious girl, to do cooking or general housework; is capable, willing and obliging, an excellent washer and ironer, economical and trusty. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Best of references given.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged English woman, a situation as housekeeper; no objection to take the management of children, or to wait on an invalid lady, or to travel; two years' reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her last situation, No. 240 West 22d-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—An aged Scotch woman wants a situation in a small family, to do general housework and make herself generally useful; washing and ironing; small private family preferred. Can be seen for two days, at No. 226 7th-av., cor. 25th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as laundress, or as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 62 West 19th-st.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as nurse; understands her business thoroughly, and has the highest testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 397 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse wishes employment; would wait on an invalid. Can be seen until engaged at No. 118 Perry-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse or seamstress; good embroiderer, and is willing to assist in chamberwork. No objection to the country. Good references given. Can be seen at No. 238 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman wishes a situation as child's nurse, and is competent to take the entire charge of a baby. Best of City references given. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 385 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED seamstress wishes to make a few engagements in private families, by the day or week; has a perfect knowledge of all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's dresses, and making over ladies' garments; is also accustomed to do the finest sewing. Apply at No. 92 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS.—AN ACTIVE young woman wants a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid, and to assist with waiting; would go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st and 6th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman, a first-class coachman; lived with some of the best families in the City; the best of reference given. Call on or address J. M., at Samuel Lowry's, saddler, No. 853 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a young Englishman; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's establishment. Address W. R., No. 894 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—WANTED by a single Protestant young man (a Scotchman,) who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman or groom; has the best of City reference. Address, for 2 days, G. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS DRAFTSMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS a draftsman in some large machine establishment, by a person who is skillful; also, in all branches of mathematics. Apply to B. A., 23 West Warren-st. Brooklyn.

AS FARM HANDS.—A MAN AND WIFE, FIRST-class references. The latter a choice dairywoman, cook, and laundress. Both well educated. Address STEWARD, Box No. 104 *Times* Office, New-York, for one week.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN—WANTED a situation by a respectable married man, without family, as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse and grapery, the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and can take charge of any gentleman's place; the best of reference. Address B. M., box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman, light porter, or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an active and experienced young man, who can give good City reference. Address ENERGY, care Merchant's Clerks' Registry Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A GRADUATE from a Commercial College, a situation in some good business where there is a chance to advance; salary not so much an object as a good position. Address A. L., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG man as entry clerk, in a wholesale fancy-goods house. Salary small. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 4,679 New-York Post-office.

A GARDENER WANTED—ALSO, A GROOM and assistant gardener. Both must be competent men. Address, with name and residence of last employer, "LONG ISLAND," Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SOLDIER WHO HAS LOST AN arm, either right or left, to act as gatekeeper to a country place near the City. Apply to J. S. BROWN, No. 274 Canal-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED.—A BOY ABOUT FOURTEEN YEARS of age, in a Tailor store, to run of errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 30 New-st.

PAPER-MAKERS WANTED—FOURDRINIER machine tenders and rag engineers; for first-class workmen, good wages will be paid. Address H. N. MOSELY, Wilmington, Del.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A MAN BETWEEN 40 and 50 years of age preferred. Salary moderate. Address Box No. 3,893 Post-office, with references.

ELECTROTYPER WANTED—WHO FULLY understands the business of electrotyping forms of type, cuts, &c., and can give good references. Address E. F., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods store. Salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED.—A MAN THAT understands cutting shirts and drawers. Apply to JACKSON & PURDY, No. 447 Broadway.

DRUGGIST SALESMAN WANTED—ACquainted with the wholesale drug business. Address Box 1,897 Post-office.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. E. H. DIAMOND, 505 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUARY, FINE BRONZES, BILLIARD TABLE, CARRIAGES, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at No. 2 West 31st-st., southwest corner of 5th-av., (the residence of his Excellency F. L. Barreda, resident Minister of Peru,) the entire superb furniture, &c., contained in said house, the whole of which was made to order, consisting in part of

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite, in richly flowered satin damask, 24 pieces; Voltaire and reception chairs to match; elegant rosewood etagere, with mirrors; very richly carved rosewood centre tables, with black marble tops, inlaid with Roman Mosaic; Paris buhl cabinet, ebony and ormolu pedestals, superb ormolu mantel clock, with coupes to match; very rich blue and gold satin damask curtains, lined with silk; rich lace do., medallion carpet.

LIBRARY.

Two elegant rosewood library gothic bookcases, one secretary do., all to match; solid rosewood library table, carved rosewood suite in crimson satin, lambrequins to match, rich lace curtains, velvet carpet.

BED CHAMBERS.

Very rich rosewood and gilt suite, in crimson figured reps; couches, Voltaire and side chairs, in plush, crimson, worsted and reps; elegantly carved rosewood and walnut French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, with statuary and Sienna marble tops, rosewood, single and double armoires-a-glace; walnut wardrobes; rosewood marble-top centre and dressing tables; cheval glass, secretoire, oak and enameled bedroom furniture, palliasses, pure curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, brocatel and lace curtains, velvet and English Brussels carpets.

HALL AND STAIRWAYS.

Superbly carved walnut hall-stand, marble-top, with clock; black walnut hall chairs, Brussels carpet.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Fine full-size crotch oak billiard table, (Phelan's patent,) with balls, cues, &c., complete; oak arm and side chairs, in plush; Brussels carpet.

ALSO,

A large assortment of crystal, cut and engraved and Bohemian glassware, fine French China, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

MARBLE STATUARY, &c.

Carrara marble statues—"The Hunter," "Fisherman," "Fidelity," Scagliola Pedestals, large Etruscan Vase, &c., together with several very fine pieces of Bronze and Parian.

Also, at 3 o'clock,

Coupé Carriage, trimmed with morocco.
Family Carriage, made by J. R. Lawrence & Co.
Single and double harness, &c.

The furniture will be on exhibition, by permit, on Wednesday, 24th inst.

Catalogues, on Tuesday, at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz:

NICHOLAI IST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, muskets, carbines, caps and ammunition, swords, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner SUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter, and soap, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and resin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 12 o'clock at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.

ALSO,

Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

ALSO,

Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Catalogue will be ready on Monday, June 29, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District, N. Y.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

CLOSING SALE OF THE SEASON.

COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS.

By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, THIS EVENING, June 25, at 7½ o'clock.

This sale will be the closing sale of the season, and will include some fine works of native art, together with a large number of choice foreign pictures of merit. The connoisseur and general purchaser will find ample field for examination. The subjects include Landscapes, Historical, Flower, Fruit, Genre and Marine pieces, among which are specimens by

Hart,	Innes	Louis Lang,
Inman,	Cafferty,	George H. Hall,
Rossiter,	D. W. C. Boutelle,	Thompson,
Tait,	Mignot,	Lacroix,
Van Severdonck,	Savry,	C. Peters,

And numerous others. The collection will be on exhibition day and evening until sale, and catalogues ready. Purchasers for shipment to the country can have packing carefully attended to by skillful persons.

NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.

AUCTION SALE OF

200 Bales confiscated

COTTON.

By order of the United States Quartermaster's Department.

FRIDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at Battery Wharf, Boston.

200 Bales New-Orleans Cotton, now landing ex steamer *City of Bath*, consisting of Low, Middling and good Ordinary qualities.

Samples of the cotton can be seen at the office of Messrs. GORHAM, GRAY & CO.,

No. 14 Water-st., Boston, and No. 142 Pearl-st., New-York.

Catalogues the day previous to the sale.

Per order. WM. W. McKIM, Captain, A. Q. M., U. S. A.

H. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Superb collection of oil-paintings and water-colors—special sale; among other fine works are those of Verboeckhoven, Koek Koek; fruit pieces by Vanderwarden, Waldorp, De Beul, Fell Didcart, Van Severdonck, Bouwmans, Notterman, Leickert, Reekers, Schaefels, Carabain, H. Schaep, F. de Brackeleer, (the elder,) Vermeulen, Cowens, Minguet. Two fine pictures by Ranny; also, works of Gerand, Evers, G. Peets, J. B. Tait of London, Moran, T. Sully, Ruth of Dusseldorff, Boddington of London, &c., &c.

Also, about forty very valuable water-colors, by Bakhuysen, De Young, Ranny, Vanderhyden, and many others of modern and ancient celebrity. They are now on exhibition, as above, affording an opportunity to lovers of the art to view a rare and beautiful collection.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 26, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, painted and enameled marble-top cottage suites, mahogany and rosewood cane-seat chairs, mahogany arm and parlor chairs in figured covered seats; lounges in lasting, mahogany office chairs, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, mahogany bedsteads, painted do., oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany dressing bureaus, gilt cornices, with a large assortment of bedding, &c. Also, an invoice of shoemakers' tools, Havana segars, silver-plated ware, spring chairs, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, mahogany tête-à-têtes in hair cloth, rosewood suite in blue reps, china, crockery, glassware, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE THROGG'S NECK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the valuable property at Throgg's Neck, on the road leading to Whitestone Ferry, and adjoining the land of the late Dominick Lynch Lawrence. The property, consisting in all of 65 acres, is divided into plow, wood and meadow land, and is admirably situated for a gentleman's private residence.

There is on the premises a good coach-house and stable, cattle barns, &c.

Terms at sale. A map of the property may be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl sts., Brooklyn.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALES OF FURNITURE.

Pianos, parlor suites, two pier glasses, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, tables, sofas, chairs, marble-top chamber suites, gas fixtures, sewing-machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGE HORSES AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock, at the stable, corner of 5th-av. and 31st-st., a pair of handsome bay carriage-horses, about 16 hands high; are fine, stylish drivers, kind in all harness, and are desirable for a gentleman's own use. Sold only that the owner has left the City.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee of Christian Paul, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, the following property, viz.: The lot of ground, with the brick dwelling-house and store thereon, situated on the northwesterly corner of West 10th and Greenwich sts., said lot being in width in front on Greenwich-st., 19 feet and 1 inch, and in the rear, 42 feet 4 inches; and in depth on the southerly side, 52 feet, and on the northerly side, 63 feet.—Dated New-York, June 9, 1863. WALTER EDWARDS, Jr., Assignee, &c., No. 49 William-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE lots on 18th-st., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John T. Hoffman, Esq., referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 18TH-ST.—The eight valuable lots on the north side of West 18th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25x84, more or less. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a collection of modern oil-paintings by native and resident artists, representing American Landscapes, figure pieces, marine, fruit and flowers, &c., &c. Engravings—At 10½ o'clock, about 200 lots of framed and unframed proof, line, mezzotint and stipple engravings, photographs, colored and plain lithographs, &c., in lots to suit the trade and others. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY, Thursday, June 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.,

(For account of whom it may concern.)

Shares.		Shares.	
100 Leather Manuf. B'k.		375 Paterson Gas Light.	50
20 U. S. Fire Ins. Co.	25	14 Wil'burgh Gas Light.	50
10 Mer. Fire Ins. Co.	50	10 Niagara Fire Ins. Co.	100
20 Col. Marine Ins. Co.	100	10 Fulton Bank	30
20 Mer. Mutual Ins.	100	20 Astor Fire Ins. Co.	25
10 Manuf. & Merch. B'k.	100	5 American Ex. Co.	500
300 Franklinite Steel Co.	10	6 Jefferson Ins. Co.	30
25 Am. Exchange B'k.	100	10 Commonwealth Ins.	100
10 Republic Fire Ins.	100		

$5,000 N. Y. & New-Haven R. Co. 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.

$4,000 Tenn. State 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.

$5,000 U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, $1,000 each.

$3,000 Brooklyn City 6 ⅌ cent. Improvement Bonds, $1,000 each.

$1,000 Sandy River Coal & Oil 8 ⅌ cent. Bonds.

$5,000 Six ⅌ cent. North Carolina State Bonds, $1,000 each.

$10 Resolute Fire Insurance Scrip.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Broker, No. 52 William-st.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on FRIDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom No. 23 Cedar-st.,

GREY MARE,

8 years old, sound, kind and gentle in all harness; cannot be excelled for a saddle beast; has been used by a lady; elegant City built brett, but little used;

6-SEAT NO-TOP WAGON,

Coupé rockaway, in fine order; no-top City built buggy, 4 seat rockaway; second-hand rockaway and top buggies, sundown wagons, single and double harness, elegant second-hand double set of harness, made by Botts & Nichols, Linen Sheets, &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, wardrobes, washstands, carpets, oilcloths, matting, beds and bedding, mattresses, looking glasses, &c.

DRY GOODS.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING NEW-YORK CITY

Will find at R. H. MACY'S a full and complete assortment of

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE SHAWLS, LACE MANTILLAS, KID GLOVES, YANKEE NOTIONS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDER WEAR, PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.

N. B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gent's KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair.

Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., Two doors below 14th-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 : 15

F O R

DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wauregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin, SIX FOR $12, and SIX FOR $15.

SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house.

Send for a Circular.

FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.

Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 653 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing White Pineapples, Blue Pineapples, Plaid and Striped Pineapples, White and all colors of Crapes, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, elegant Chinese and French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.

Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods. A card containing a full list of these unique and elegant goods will be sent by mail on application.

FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 653 Broadway, New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.

All kinds Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

BONNETS AT BARGAINS.—MILLIONS OF HATS and BONNETS at great bargains this week. SUMMER BONNETS and NEW ENGLISH HATS for ladies and children. Hats repaired. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world, No. 561 Broadway, opposite Niblo's theatre.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW HATS, $6 50.

STRAW HATS, 0 75.
STRAW HATS, 1 00.
STRAW HATS, 1 25.
STRAW HATS, 1 50.
STRAW HATS, 2 00.
STRAW HATS, 2 50.
STRAW HATS, 3 00.
STRAW HATS, 3 50.
STRAW HATS, 4 00.

At GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soap which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE

Is used by the best hotels, restaurants and private families, and preferred to either Mocha or Java coffee. Put up in one-pound packages, 36 and 60 pounds in a case. Price 28 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Only Manufacturers, Nos. 23, 32, 35 and 37 Washington-st, N. Y.

COAL, &C.

COAL.

E. A. QUINTARD, No. 11 Pine-st.,

Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier.

W. J. B. SMITH, Agent at Jersey City.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $500,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 54 William-st.

GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more Coupons of the various Loans of the United States, maturing July 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their Coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th June, after 2 o'clock P. M.

Blank Schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer United States.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold. After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as *agents*, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

GRANT & SON, No. 52 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

JOHNS & BRO.

HENRY V. D. JOHNS, JNO. KENSEY JOHNS, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:

R. H. LOWRY, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of the Republic.
WM. R. TRAVERS, Esq., Banker.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Esq.
P. M. BRYSON, Esq.
Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR & CO.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price, in currency, at the option of holders. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased.

JOHN B. MURRAY, Army and Navy Banker, No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the books will be open for subscriptions to the stock of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 28, 1863, at the office of S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This notice is given in pursuance of section 5 of said act of incorporation.

S. Draper, Samuel J. Glassey, S. G. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 20, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first coupon of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Profits for the year 1861, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

COUPONS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation of same, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

WALL-STREET PARTNER WANTED.—A party with capital, acquaintance and large business experience, about commencing a commission and banking business, would associate with them some one experienced in the details of such business. Address Mr. W., Bank of Commonwealth.

SOLDIERS NOW MUSTERED OUT OF service, who have not received their bounty by reason of not serving full two years, can have the same collected by applying to SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank, New-York.

$120,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, at a low rate of interest, in large or small sums, for a term of years.

L. BOSTON, No. 140 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE TEMPORARY LOAN having fallen below the maximum allowed by law, I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive further deposits on that account at FIVE (5) PER CENT., until such aggregate shall be again reached.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board. ROBT. W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange. SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN, STOCK BROKERS, No. 70 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—R. Hoe & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 82 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Faile, N. Y.; James M. Halsted, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; Gilman, Son & Co., 47 Exchange-place; Wm. Smith Brown & Co., 63 Chambers-st.; Halsted, Haines & Co., 374 Broadway.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rates—

U. S. 6s, 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

ROBERT LOWDEN,

(Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 49 Pine-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

CASH ADVANCES

Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities.

Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 186 New-York Post-office.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds, of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each," redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 22, 1863.

THE P. R. WESTFALL'S BANK (ASSOCIATION LYONS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS WITHdrawn from the foreign fruit brokerage business, and established himself as a broker for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, &c., at No. 13 Wall-st.

JAMES WHYTE DAVIS.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD gold and silver jewelry, gold dust, gold and silver coins, diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones, bought by A. BARNARD, gold and silver refiner, No. 30½ Chatham-st.

P. S.—Fine gold and rolled silver for platers constantly on hand.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

TOTAL ASSETS, JUNE 2, 1863, LESS LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, $2,003,561 02.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

DEALERS with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving, in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, Returns in Cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every OPEN policy (CARGO RISKS) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of TWENTY PER CENT.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon CARGO and FREIGHT, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT.
3. Upon TIME risks upon HULLS and FREIGHT, a return of TEN PER CENT.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Milu.
Robert S. Holt, of Holt & Co.
Thomas A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thomas Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
E. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Lee & Co.
Edwin T. Evans, of Buffalo.
S. N. Derrick, of Buffalo.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Co. Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Co. Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Joseph Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
E. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence Myers & Co.
Charles A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
P. L. Sternberg, of Buffalo.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, of Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

E. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, 2d Vice-President and Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL $250,000
SURPLUS 83,000
ASSETS $333,000

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING,	THOMAS SMULL,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT,	JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 16th June, instant:

John W. Lewis,	Henry S. Terbell,	Samuel Raynor,
Matthias Clark,	Cornelius Stephens,	Samuel Birdsall,
Abraham Leggett,	D. Jacks'n Steward,	Thomas J. Blanck,
Thomas Williams,	William Hertzel,	Crowell Adams,
Alfred Barmore,	Charles F. Hunter,	Henry David,
George Warner,	John O. More,	J. G. Blauvelt,
Chris. Gwyer,	Matthias Bloodgood,	Peter J. Solruits,
Simon Shindler,	Eliphalet Bootman,	Albert Mann,
John P. Yelverton,	Abs'm R. Van Nest,	J. F. Van Riper,
James S. Lewis,	George Schmelzel,	James E. Hedges,
Solomon Banta,	Peter R. Christie,	Joseph H. Wood,
William Moir,	Joseph B. Miller.	

At a meeting of the Board held on 23d June, instant, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.

Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., NEW-YORK.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company will be paid at this office, on and after July 1. Transfer Books will be closed from on and after June 25 until July 1.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 25th June until the morning of the 8th July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.

JUNE 3, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo. The annual interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.

A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 29th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) Four per Cent., and an extra dividend of Three (3) per Cent., both payable, free of Government tax, on or after Monday, July 6. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of June, and opened on the 8th of July, 1863.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TWELVE (12) PER CENT.

Upon the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of Three and one half per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after THURSDAY, July 2. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2 inclusive.

E. W. TALMAN, Ass. Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholders on Monday, the 6th of July.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., and the Government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. Transfer book will be closed until 1st proximo. By order.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1863.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bull's Head Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent., free of Government Tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-Half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st July next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Bank of North America have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant, until the 1st day of July.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—158TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July.

JUNE 16, 1863. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. from the profits of the last six months, the Bank assuming the Three per cent. income tax thereon, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of June inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government Tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, June 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

S. P. WHITE, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 6.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL COMMENCE ON JULY 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.

CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

Citizens' Saving Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 5 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 5 to 7.

All deposits made now will commence to draw interest from July 1. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 233 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK, President.

JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AV.—Deposits made on or before July 1, will bear interest from the 1st July. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

JUNE 26, 1863.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES. SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent

CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by

H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

J. H. EATON, No. 25 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS. Dr. C. BERY & CO. will send their specific for the sure cure of diseases brought on by secret habits and other improprieties, together with a receipt for its manufacture. Address Dr. C. BERY & CO., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1860. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

DRS. DE FORREST & BROOKS, NO. 131 Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps. 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY AGED 18, CALLED PRETTY, solicits the acquaintance of a gentleman of wealth with a view to matrimony. Address Miss WILLIAMS, care of M. De Cora, matrimonial agent, No. 88 West 30th-st., or call in person.

PROPOSALS

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, June 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.: For delivery on the 6th of July:

500 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,663 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

75,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

25,000 pounds first quality *thoroughly cured* SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

250,000 pounds of first quality *fresh-made* PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound extra flour, manufactured from *Winter wheat*; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard samples, which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

1,875 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

500 bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in tight half barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

62,500 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

12,500 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

3,750 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ½ Green, ¼ Souchong, ¼ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested not to offer more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

112,500 pounds of dry, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

7,500 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky-Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce, the Cider-Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 23 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

9,375 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one half sixes, the remainder twelves.

30,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

2,250 bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

62,500 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

For delivery on the 13th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of July; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying, on the part of the seller, their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. *Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.*

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on FRIDAY, 3d July, 1863.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM SCREW SLOOPS OF WAR.

Navy Department, June 12, 1863.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT will, until the 25th day of June, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of one or more steam screw sloops of war, of about three thousand tons United States measurement, as a double-decked vessel.

The steam machinery to consist of boilers having not less than nine hundred square feet of grate surface and twenty-five thousand square feet of heating surface, with engines of sufficient capacity of cylinder to work off the the maximum quantity of steam the boilers can be made to furnish, with a combustion of not less than fourteen thousand pounds of coal per hour. To be fitted with a surface condenser having an exposed surface of not less than seven thousand square feet.

The boiler and condenser tubes to be of brass. The screw and entire stern arrangement, including rudder-post and rudder, to be of brass and copper. To be provided with eight blowing engines and eight steam pumps.

The vessel to be furnished with masts, rigging, sails, boats, tanks, casks, furniture, spare machinery, and tools, similar and in proportion to her size as the steam screw ships of the navy. To be in all respects ready for naval service at sea, with the exception of guns, ordnance and other stores, fuel, nautical instruments, anchors and cables, flags, galley and cooking utensils, and ready for officers and crew.

The coal bunker to be sufficient to contain not less than six hundred and fifty tons of coal.

The total weight of the guns and ammunition is estimated to weigh one hundred and twenty tons, and the number of the crew three hundred persons.

The proposition must state the names of the parties by whom the hull as well as the machinery are to be built, the gross sum for which the vessel will be delivered complete at a Navy-yard, the time within which she will be completed, together with the load draft of water.

The contract will embrace the usual conditions, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals that may be made under this advertisement, if, in its opinion, the public interest requires.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, corner of G and 22d-sts., Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, 12th and Girard-sts.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this office until FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal:

¾-inch Dark-blue Silk Lace.

Drums—full size, infantry, complete with case, sling and sticks.

Fifes—B, C, and E.

Common Tents—10-ounce cotton or linen duck preferred, but samples of the kind of duck proposed to be made up must be submitted by the bidder.

Hospital Tent Pins, large.

Common Tent Pins, small.

Bugles—Copper, with extra mouth piece.

Gaiters—Linen or Cotton; bidders will send samples of the material to be used in making them.

Nails and Screws—That may be required at the Schuylkill Arsenal, from 1st July, 1863, to 1st January, 1864.

Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.

Sealed samples, to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular articles bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN, Asst. Q. M. General U. S. Army.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery. J. C. FREMONT, Pres't. Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

New-York, June 8, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, June 24, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Waterproof Blankets.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Snares.
Drum-Cords.
Artillery Hat Cords and Tassels.
Cavalry Guidons.
Quartermaster-Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeant-Majors' Chevrons, Infantry.
First Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Corporals' Chevrons, Infantry.

Bidders will send samples of Blankets with their proposals, stating the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which they can make deliveries. Preference will be given to those who can make the most prompt deliveries.

Samples of the other articles required can be seen at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Waterproof Blankets," "Drum-Heads," "Drum-Snares, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the Kings County Treasurer's Office, No. 73 Court-st., Brooklyn, until 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, June 30, 1863, (at which time and place they will be opened,) for furnishing, for the ensuing year, for the Almshouse Department of the said County, about 281,000 pounds of fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb and liver; 5,120 barrels of flour; 36,000 pounds fresh fish; 50,000 pounds sugar, and proportionate quantities of tea, molasses, coffee, mustard, pepper, starch, oil, salt, beans, rice, lard, codfish, mackerel, pork, soap, soft soap, shoes, straw, oats, Indian meal, oak and pine wood and coal. Also coal and wood for the poor of the Eastern and Western Districts of the City of Brooklyn.

Printed forms of proposals, containing all the necessary information, can be had at the offices of the Superintendents of the Poor at the Almshouse, Flatbush, at the City Hall, W. D., and at No. 102 North Second-st., E. D. No other form will be accepted.—Almshouse, June 17, 1863.

DITMUS JEWELL, WM. M. MUCHMORE, J. C. DEY, WM. BENNETT, JAMES FITZGERALD, Superintendents of the Poor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENROLLMENT.

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, Southern Division of New-York, New-York, June 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

By adopting this course, the Provost-Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists, and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost-Marshals as follows:

1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 28 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
5th Congressional District, No. 429 Grand-st.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 6th-av.
7th Congressional District, No. 63 3d-av.
8th Congressional District, No. 1,190½ Broadway.
9th Congressional District, No. 677 3d-av.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the amount of damages done by the late explosion of powder in the upper part of the City, will meet in the Chamber of the Board, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested will be present.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, J. McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, J. D. OTTIWELL, Special Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner of a gun-case, valise, blanket and coat, left at the office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, during the month of June, 1862, that, unless the charges on said property are paid before July 1, 1863, the same will be sold at public auction, to pay said charges, on Wednesday, July 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A person having a large iron establishment in this City, consisting of large iron and brass foundries, machine and blacksmith shops, &c., and is now in active operation—has ample room and is one of the best situated in the City for building large marine engines—wishes to change his present business to that of building marine engines, boilers, &c., and is desirous of forming a copartnership with a person of means, having a thorough knowledge of that business. Address MARINE ENGINES, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—PARTNER WANTED IN the iron business. The advertiser is the owner of a Blast Furnace and Foundry, with good water power and extensive iron mines, near railroad and market. $5,000 to $10,000 wanted, and a good reliable man. Address RATHBONE, Box No. 118 Times Office.

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE, SPIRITS, BURNING-FLUID AND KEROSENE OIL ROUTE, established 14 years, for sale. Apply at No. 401 Grand-st., Williamsburg, between Graham-av. and Smith-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store; warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. Furniture in suites.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.

Manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

WROUGHT IRON TILES FOR MALT-KILNS AND DRYING FLOORS.—The subscribers would inform maltsters, brewers, distillers and others, that he continues to manufacture "Stewart's Patent Wrought Iron Tiles," (the best article in use.) Also, Perforated Flat Sheet-Iron Flooring, all sizes.

False bottoms for Mash Tubs, plain and galvanized, &c. Circulars, with references, forwarded on application.

T. G. ARNOLD, No. 412 Broome-st., New-York, Second door west of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

First Cabin, from ... $95 to $135

Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table ... $70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin ... $50

Steerage, with superior accommodations ... $30

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, June 27.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $92. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. D. FRENCH, Carrying the United States Mails, Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail Sidewheel Steamship "EAGLE," RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st. MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA ON THURSDAY, July 23, AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above. Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Saturday ... June 27
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... July 11

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer MERSEY, Commander G. A. FROUD, R. N. R., 2,738 tons burden, 450 horse-power, will sail July 8, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Halifax and Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, first-cabin (according to accommodations) $80, $95, $110; Halifax, $50, including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage $30. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants $5. Halifax $20.

An experienced surgeon will be carried. For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

To be followed by the SHANNON on the 16th.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, 1,897 tons register, Capt. H. S. BENSON, is intended to sail for the above port July 1. She has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers; is well ventilated, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Rates of passage in United States currency.

Cabin, $100; table first-class.

Steerage, $35, with rooms on main deck.

For freight or passage, apply to GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., No. 78 South-st.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on TUESDAY, June 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 268 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. Spaulding.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. E. Wilkins.
July 6.	July 13.
July 17.	July 22.
July 28.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 17.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 30.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.

Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.

Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.

Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4.

Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. E. C. COXE, Supt.

BROOKLYN, May 26, 1863.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDSON River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GENERAL TOM THUMB, His beautiful and accomplished LITTLE WIFE, Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN, The redoubtable COMMODORE NUTT, AND MINNIE WARREN,

Have determined to spend another FOURTH OF JULY IN AMERICA,

And the Manager is gratified in being enabled to announce that he has induced them to REMAIN AT THE MUSEUM Till after that glorious anniversary.

EVERY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK, They appear in the Lecture Room, every part of which is free to all visitors: 1st, in their Wedding costumes; 2d, Favorite Song, "Cottage by the Sea," Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with song, Com. Nutt; Napoleon Bonaparte, Gen. Tom Thumb; The Drummer, Com. Nutt; Ballad, "The Female Auctioneer," Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; Grecian Statues, Gen. Tom Thumb; Sailor's Hornpipe, Com. Nutt; Duett, "The Lover's Quarrel," Gen. Tom Thumb and Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; The Polka, Gen. Tom Thumb, Mrs. Stratton, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren.

AFTERNOON and EVENING, beside their exhibition on the Platform in the Main Hall of the Museum, at 2, 5, 7½ and 9 o'clock, they appear in the Lecture Room between the acts of the Drama. First, they are contrasted with other children, from 5 to 8 years of age. Duett, "Matrimonial Sweets," Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren; Polka, by the whole four; Song, Mrs. Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with song, Commodore Nutt; Napoleon, Gen. Tom Thumb.

THE OLD FOLKS, By the four. A new piece, prepared expressly for them. The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a million other wonders from every quarter of the globe.

THE SPLENDID AND POPULAR DRAMA, THE DUKE'S DEVICE. Every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Admittance, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

"THE UNION DASH INTO FREDERICKSBURGH." "A FORAGING PARTY IN VIRGINIA."

Two superb large original drawings, by F. O. C. DARLEY, N. A. ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 3:15 A. M. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10 and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 6:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:40 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 11:30, A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 3:00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:45, 3:10, 5:40, 7 P. M. White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Hammahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:23 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

12 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

7 P. M.—[illegible]

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE! Consisting of steamers

1863. PLANET, METEOR, CITY OF CLEVELAND, TRAVELER, ILLINOIS, IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT. 1863.

One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.

Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.

For further information see season cards.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS. FOR SALE.

THREE CIRCULAR PILOT HOUSES, for Steamboats, in good condition. Also, REMOVED JOINERS' WORK from Steamboats. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 129 Broadway.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Fort Washington, Mounts & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier at 3 P. M., returning, will leave Red Bank at 7½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS. —On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

New-York, May 26, 1863.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 25 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and commodious steamer DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 7:30 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. —The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 6 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st.; making usual landings.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.

New-York, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN, late of the firm of Moran Brothers.
A. G. CRANE, of the firm of Davison & Crane.
WM. R. GOULD, Jr., of the New-York Stock Exchange.

New-York, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HUNTINGTON & POILLON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. LAWRENCE D. HUNTINGTON, SEAMAN POILLON.

New-York, June 15, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1863. The business will be continued by JOHN W. HAWKES.—Dated June 25, 1863. BENJ. L. PERRIMAN, JOHN W. HAWKES.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley

THURSDAY, June 25. FOURTH WEEK AND INCREASING EXCITEMENT, to witness John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled THE DUKE'S MOTTO, pronounced the GREAT SENSATION PLAY OF THE DAY. The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist, Mr. COLLINS, who has purchased the sole right of its production in America, in his renowned character of CARRICKFERGUS, an Irish soldier of fortune, with the songs "Wine, bright wine," and "While there's life there's hope."

Mr. WM. WHEATLEY, in his celebrated character of Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE, and those talented artists Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, F. Mordaunt, Mmes. Ponisi, J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, &c., &c.

SPLENDID SCENERY. ORIGINAL MUSIC, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth. Rich costumes, novel mechanical effects, New Furniture and a GRAND DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET, In characteristic Dances.

The great success of this BEST OF MODERN DRAMAS renders it necessary for the public to secure their seats three days in advance, the box sheet being open for that purpose, to avoid the CROWDS NIGHTLY DISAPPOINTED, unable to obtain EVEN STANDING ROOM.

Commences at 8; concludes at 10¾ o'clock. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

JANE ENGLISH'S THEATRE.

(AT LAURA KEENE'S.)

PALPABLE HIT! HOUSES CROWDED!

Wives	The new sensational Comedy of the	Of Paris
Wives	WIVES OF PARIS.	Of Paris
Wives	NEW SCENERY.	Of Paris
Wives	MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS.	Of Paris
Wives	ELEGANT DRESSES.	Of Paris
Wives	FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.	Of Paris
Wives	THE TROUPE ST. DENIS.	Of Paris
Wives	ROSITA—AUGUSTE—MLLE. ZOE.	Of Paris
Wives	GRAND CHORUS OF 50 LADIES	Of Paris
Wives	AND GENTLEMEN.	Of Paris
Wives	EFFICIENT CORPS DE BALLET.	Of Paris
Wives	Rosita in her great act on the	Of Paris
Wives	TIGHT ROPE.	Of Paris
Wives	ALEXANDER in his Stilt Act.	Of Paris
Wives	ZAMPILAEROSTATION	Of Paris
Wives	by ANGELO.	Of Paris
Wives	MATINEE every WEDNESDAY	Of Paris
Wives	and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.	Of Paris

IRVING HALL—EVERY NIGHT

The most beautiful Exhibition ever seen in New-York. FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, Reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views, Covering a surface of six hundred square feet. Of all the celebrated Places and Statuary in the world. Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family Tickets, admitting six persons, $1.

Doors open at 7½. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

EXHIBITION EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

MISS HANNAH L. SEARLES, WHO HAS been so much encored wherever she has sung, will sing to-night at Hope Chapel in connection with DUFLOCQ'S PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND.

Tickets 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

SPORTING.

RUNNING RACES. CENTREVILLE COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

FIRST RACE.—A Purse and Stake of $700 for all ages; four mile dash; close, with the following entries:

Thos. G. Moore's b. m. Idlewild, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, 5 ys. old. Blue cap and jacket.

F. Morris' ch. h. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by American Eclipse, 5 ys. old. Red cap and black jacket.

Also, ch. c. Dangerous, by Imp. Bonnie Scotland out of Fashion, 4 ys. old. Red cap and black jacket.

John M. Clay's b. c. Jerome Edgar, by Star Davis, dam Zenobia by Imp. Zinganee, four ys. old. Blue and white stripes.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap purse, for all ages; mile heats; the following are entered:

Gray Dan, g. c. by Hornpipe, dam by Chorister, 4 ys. old, 95 lbs.

Seven Oaks, br. m. by Vandal, dam by Birmingham, 96 lbs.

Skedaddle, ch. f. by Yorkshire, out of Dan'l Boone's dam, 3 ys. old, 87 lbs.

Bill Davis, b. c. by Star Davis, out of Rally, by Trustee, 4 ys. old, 104 lbs.

John Morgan, b. h. by Sovereign, dam by Glencoe, 5 ys. old, 114 lbs.

Observer, ch. g. by Herr's Boston, 95 lbs.

Cars leave South Ferry at 1 and 2 o'clock. Returning at 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30. Cars run between East New-York and the Track every half hour.

Races to commence at 3 o'clock precisely.

CENTREVILLE COURSE. GREAT FOUR MILE RACE.

Special trains will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, 26th inst., for the Course, at 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. Extra trains will run between East New-York and the Course every half hour, commencing at 12 o'clock M. S. A. GILBERT, Supt. B. C. and J. Railroad.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB will take place on THURSDAY, June 25, inst. The steamboat *Rip Van Winkle*, chartered by the Club, for members and guests, will leave De Forest's Wharf, near foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 M. of that day, sharp. Members and guests are expected to be on board at 11¾ A. M. By order of the Committee. E. HILLYER, Chairman.

REGATTA.—THE FINEST CHANCE TO WITNESS the regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which comes off THIS DAY, is to take the steamer NAUSHON to Coney Island or Fort Hamilton. For time of leaving, see advertisement.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $500 each. Also, MELODEONS, $45 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

DANIEL HESS, MANUFACTURER AND importer of accordeons, concertinas and mouth harmonicas, of the largest assortment in the United States; also, violins and strings, at wholesale. Orders promptly filled at Millet's Old Music-store, No. 329 Broadway, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS' EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE and TO LET. No. 756 Broadway.

PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS, AT NO. 53 Ann-st.; also Melodeons, Stools, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Segars, Guns, Pistols, Dentists' Tools, Opera Glasses, &c. Goods of all kinds bought and sold for cash. I. F. JONES, No. 53 Ann-st.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, East 20th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

NEW MUSIC.—"SWEET EVELINA," AND "They Worked 'em all the Day." Brilliant variations by Mrs. Parkhurst. Price 50 cents each. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Wareroom No. 169 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH FULL Iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

AS SOPRANO SINGER.—A GOOD SOPRANO desires a position in some Church choir. Address SOPRANO, Daly's Music store, No. 419 Grand-st.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS—HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT.

LYON BROTHERS NO. 22 CORTLANDT-ST.

A large assortment of plain and fancy fireworks, flags, banners, cannon and goods for the wholesale trade and exhibitions for the Fourth. Goods warranted.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. E. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,448, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. EDWARD BECK, No. 62 Beaver-st.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURGH.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant to the 18th

EVERYTHING PROGRESSING WELL.

Joe Johnston at Yazoo City, Brownsville and Clinton.

Hot Shot to be Thrown Into the City.

Rebel Reports of a Battle at Big Black Bridge.

Our Cavalry at Work on Johnston's Communications.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

GEN. GRANT has telegraphed to Headquarters as follows:

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Thursday, June 18. } VIA CAIRO, Tuesday, June 23. }

Everything is progressing well here.

JOHNSTON's forces are at Yazoo City, Brownsville, and Clifton.

Deserters come out daily. They all report rations short.

We scarcely ever lose a man now.

The health and condition of the troops are most excellent.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 24.

The *Gazette*'s correspondent, writing from near Vicksburgh, 18th, says it was "intended to open with hot shot upon the city on the 20th."

REBEL TELEGRAMS FROM JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday contains the following:

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, June 18.

The enemy's cavalry made a dash on our outposts near Edwards' Depot yesterday, but found them too strong, and retreated across the Big Black again.

Scarcely a day passes without an accident on the Meridian Railroad, which, being the principal means of transportation of supplies, has retarded Gen. JOHNSTON's movements.

Firing continues at Vicksburgh.

SECOND DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Friday, June 1.

A special dispatch to the *Mississippian*, dated Panola, 18th, says that a heavy force of Yankee cavalry is marching on Zeuchona, between that point and Grenada. HAWK's and WALLACE's Yankee cavalry are rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the road below Panola, and cutting off JOHNSTON's supplies. Another force is crossing the Coldwater, near Senatobia. They came from Memphis. Gen. JOHNSTON has issued orders granting a full pardon to all deserters in his Department who will rejoin their commands immediately.

Nothing from Vicksburgh or Port Hudson. No firing heard there this morning.

THIRD DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Saturday, June 20, VIA MOBILE, 21st.

A soldier who escaped from Louisville, Ky., on the 8th, reports that Majs. T. P. THOMPSON and F. M. COWAN were taken to jail in that place, and hung, under Gen. BURNSIDE's order, forbidding recruiting in that State.

Citizens just in report a heavy engagement between JOHNSON's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge. At the time they left the musketry and cannonading were awful and terrific.

Firing is heard in the direction of Vicksburgh.

Naval.

THE NEW COMMANDER OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral JOHN A. DAHLGREN, the successor of Admiral DU PONT, in command of the South Atlantic Fleet, has been for some time Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and has been 37 years an officer in the navy. He entered the service on the first of February, 1826, in the regular manner; was classmate with Captains CRAVEN, TURNER, RAPHAN, ROWAN, DRAYTON, and BATES. On the Naval Register for 1863 he ranks fifteenth on the list of Captains, all the Rear Admirals, Admirals, all the Commodores, and fourteen Captains being above him. The sea service, to his credit, is less than that of any other officer in the navy, except three or four. Admiral DAHLGREN is a native and citizen of Pennsylvania, from which State he was appointed. The invention of the screw that celebrated gun which bears his name, procured for him the distinguished position he has occupied in the Ordnance Department of the service for several years. He is very fond of gunnery, and has made many improvements in arming vessels-of-war.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD COMPLAINED OF.

The authorities of the Brooklyn Navy-yard are about to be censured by the Navy Department, in consequence of having detained the steam-gunboat *Seminole* for nearly a year, overhauling and repairing her, and then sending her off unseaworthy. She has put into Philadelphia for repairs, and will have to be coppered. She was reported in need of ninety days' work when the Brooklyn people commenced on her, yet they took nine months not to do it.

THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

The Board of Examiners of Naval Engineers, now in session at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, have recommended the following promotions: Second Assistant Engineer J. C. Hull, to be First Assistant Engineer; Third Assistant Engineers Frank H. Fletcher, Jas. Butterworth, Thos. W. Rae, Thos. Lynch and Harvey H. Burritt, to be Second Assistant Engineers. Also, the following for admission as Third Assistant Engineers: Frederick Schober, Pennsylvania; Jesper A. Diamond, Pennsylvania; Gaius McAllister, Minnesota; Richard F. Edwards, Pennsylvania; Robert Crawford, Pennsylvania; Conrad J. Habighorst, Maryland; Jas. McGregor, New-York; Jacob M. Murray, Pennsylvania; Benjamin R. Stephens, Pennsylvania, Thos. W. Fitch, New-York; W. Bond, Maryland.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUNBOAT MONTICELLO AT PHILADELPHIA.

The United States gunboat *Monticello* arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Tuesday afternoon, from Cape Fear River, off Hampton Roads. The *Monticello* was at that port about two years since, and in the intermediate time has been cruising among the different blockading squadrons. There were some ten or twelve United States vessels at Cape Fear River at the time of the departure of the *Monticello*, stationed at New-Inlet and Western Bar.

The vessels stationed at Cape Fear River were in expectation of the appearance of two rebel rams, known to be building at Wilmington, N. C., for some time past, and preparations were being made for their reception. The *Monticello* comes for repairs. Her boiler is very much out of order, and she requires overhauling in many other respects.

VESSELS OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The following vessels have been offered to the Government:

Name.	Price.	Party.
Sentinel	$28,000	E. F. Wilson, New-York
Signal	25,000	E. F. Wilson, New-York
J. W. Harcourt	15,000	E. F. Wilson, agent, N. Y

Charters.—Crocle, $700 per day, for six months, Ludlam & Co., New-York; two steamers, $1,000 each per day, J. H. Foster & Co., Massachusetts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Work at the Charlestown Navy-yard is very brisk. The iron-clad steamer *Monadnock* is ready and waiting for machinery, which is being made in Philadelphia. The side-wheel steamer *Winnecake* is ready to launch; but is also waiting for her machinery, which is completing in New-York. The defects in the store bark *Release* are greater than at first supposed, and it will be three or four weeks before she will be ready.

The steamships *Tonawanda* and *Shawandee*, which were sent in search of the privateer *Tacony*, arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday. Neither of them had accomplished the object of their search, nor obtained any clue to her whereabouts.

[illegible] was no better last evening.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

The five-twenty loan subscription to-day reached $1,655,000.

POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 24.

Later and reliable accounts from Frederick are that there no rebels near there, and that the force in the valley beyond South Mountain have made no movements in this direction. There are no regiments east of Boonsboro, which is four miles west of South Mountain.

Information at headquarters to-night goes to confirm the previous account of a very heavy rebel force being in the valley west of Boonsboro. They were moving northward, but it is not ascertained whether they were taking the Chambersburgh road or the road leading toward Gettysburgh. The artillery accompanying the body of rebels is said to number sixty-six pieces.

Some of the students of St. James College, near Hagerstown, arrived here this evening, who passed through the rebel lines yesterday. The accounts given by them agrees as to the force being large, and as to the number of cannon. One student estimated the column he saw at 8,000 strong.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURGH, Midnight, Wednesday, June 24.

The rebels are within twenty-five miles of Harrisburgh. The enemy's column halted, about dusk, about eight miles the other side of Carlisle, and went into camp. The authorities are in telegraphic communication with Greyson's Station, two miles from the rebel pickets. Their line, to-night, is very strong.

The result of to-morrow is looked forward to with much anxiety. Gen. KEIFER may give the enemy battle at Carlisle, or can fall back to the Susquehannah. A battle will undoubtedly be fought or the place evacuated before to-morrow night.

Gen. COUCH has thrown a strong column in the neighborhood of Gettysburgh on the enemy's right flank. This, in connection with certain movements by the Army of the Potomac in their rear, will make it a dangerous experiment for them to attempt to hold the line of the Susquehannah.

Numerous arrests have been made to-day on the south side of the river of parties suspected of being rebel spies and guerrillas, but on the cases being investigated most of them proved refugees.

The clerks and other *attachés* of the State Capitol to-day organized themselves into a company for the defence of the city.

The works on the opposite side of the river have been completed, and guns are being mounted.

The Philadelphia Grey Reserves, 1,100 strong, are still here, but refused to be mustered in. Their conduct is severely commented on by the other troops.

Gen. ANDREW POZER arrived here to-day, and tendered his services to the authorities.

Everything is quiet in the neighborhood of Gettysburgh and Hanover Junction. Great activity is being displayed in that quarter to prevent any demonstration on the line of the Northern Central Railroad.

A rebel operator at 10 o'clock to-night attached the wires at McConnellsburgh, and opened communication with Pittsburgh. He told a long story about JENKINS and what he intended doing. No reliance is placed in it.

It is reported here and believed that Gen. MILROY has been relieved of his command.

It is known here to a certainty that twenty regiments of rebel infantry passed through Chambersburgh to-day. They were moving in this direction, and are undoubtedly Gen. EWELL's corps, (late Stone wall JACKSON's.)

Important events are likely to transpire to-morrow.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

The Advance of the Rebels to Chambersburgh—The Scotland Bridge—The Fright of the Pennsylvanians, &c.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

The intelligence received here Monday night, that the rebels were advancing in strong force to Chambersburgh, proved to be incorrect at the time. Yesterday morning, however, at 11 o'clock, they entered and took possession of the town. Our troops—the Eighth and Seventy-first New-York—retired to Carlisle; but the next morning, upon learning that the enemy had not advanced, Gen. COUCH ordered the regiments to again proceed to Chambersburgh. The order was countermanded, on the reception of the news that the town was in the hands of the enemy. At 10 P. M., last night, Gov. CURTIN received a dispatch, stating that 1,000 cavalry had advanced to Scotland. Nothing was said about the railroad bridge, but it is very likely it was destroyed. Scotland is six miles this side of Chambersburgh, and is the furthest point east that the rebels have ventured to invade. The bridge was rebuilt last week, and Monday was the first day the cars passed over it since its completion. The train that came in from Chambersburgh, yesterday, was packed with citizens escaping from the rebels. Last evening, men, women and children, some on foot and others in vehicles, continued to flock into the city.

It is a curious fact to note that while the original inhabitants leave Harrisburgh through fright, their places are occupied by people coming from the districts above, and who consider themselves and property comparatively safe here. The traders in Harrisburgh are beginning to tremble, and if the enemy should take it into his head to send a few scouts to within twenty miles of the capital, doubtless we should witness a packing of goods and a removal of property that would outstrip any similar scene in New-York on a May-day.

One P. M.—Since penning the above four members of the Seventy-first have come in from Carlisle. They say that place will be held until the enemy advance in force, when the troops will fall back upon the fortifications at Harrisburgh. Information was received at the Department one hour ago that the advancing rebel column numbers 30,000 men, including thirty pieces of artillery. Inasmuch as the report is confirmed from an official source the authorities are disposed to give it some credence. Telegraphic communication is still open to Shippensburgh, although the operator at that point states that the enemy is within one mile of him.

We have no means of defence beyond Harrisburgh, and if a fight should occur it will be on the opposite side of the Susquehanna. There we have fortifications that command the country for miles around, and if the guns are only properly managed the city will be saved from destruction.

Capt. BOYD, who has command of the rear guard, has not been heard from since last night, but it is presumed that he is gradually moving eastward.

WHIT.

Property Destroyed at Aquia Creek.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

The Washington *Star* says:

We hear this afternoon, that on the night before last, a small band or party of rebels surreptitiously burned the Quartermaster's buildings and wharf at Aquia Creek, left standing by our troops, on the recent evacuation of that point.

The only work there said not to have been burned was a small portion of the wharf. The valuable wharf and the buildings at the point near by, known as Urba Switch, was not harmed by them, being probably too near our our gunboats.

The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

At a special meeting of the Union State Central Committee to-day, it was resolved that in the present emergency, while many of the delegates to the Union State Convention are engaged in the military service, and cannot be present at the meeting appointed to be held at Pittsburgh on the 15th of July, it is deemed expedient to postpone the Convention until the 9th of August.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE TACONY.

The Schooner Marengo and Three Fishing Vessels Captured and Burned Off Chatham.

A Dozen Others Destroyed Behind Martha's Vineyard.

A United States Vessel-of-War in the Vicinity.

The Alabama and Virginia at Bahia on May 14.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The schooner *Lawrena* arrived at Gloucester this morning and reports that on Monday afternoon, forty miles east-southeast from Chatham, saw the schooner *Marengo* on fire. Soon afterward saw a bark running for a fleet of thirty fishing vessels, and while we remained in sight three of the fishing vessels were set on fire.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24.

A large United States steamer is cruising off Chatham this morning.

The crew of a fishing smack burnt by the *Tacony* arrived at Wood's Hole to-day.

They were put on board the South Shoal Lightship by the pirate.

NEW-BEDFORD, Wednesday, June 24.

On the 20th inst., at 4 P. M., the fishing-smack *L. A. Macomber*, of Noank, Conn., while at anchor, about 22 miles, E. S. E. from the South Shoal Light vessel, was boarded by the rebel privateer *Tacony*, and burned.

The crew of the *Macomber* were ordered on board of the *Tacony*, but on application were allowed to leave in their boats, and reached the South Shoal Light vessel in safety.

They were taken from the South Shoal Light vessel by the schooner *Antietam*, and were soon afterward transferred to the smack *Eastern Star*.

One of the crew, Mr. S. MEADE, arrived at Edgartown on the 22d instant.

The *Tacony* was painted black and had a yellow figure head, white carved work on the stern, single topsails, and one boat on the starboard quarter, one brass gun, a 24-pound rifle.

TWELVE MORE VESSELS BURNT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Wednesday, June 24.

Capt. E. SNOW, of the schooner *Sarah E. Snow*, of Truro, arrived here this afternoon. He reports spoke off Gay Head to-day, at 11 o'clock, schooner *Western Light*, Capt. GOODNUTT, who had a deck-load of men put on board by the pirate *Alabama*, (probably the *Tacony*.) He also reports four other vessels had preceded him to New-York, loaded with men from the destroyed fishermen. Capt. GOODNUTT says the pirate had destroyed upward of a dozen sail of vessels yesterday and this morning, all fishermen, which he fell in with back of Martha's Vineyard, taking everything of value from them and then setting them on fire.

At 8 o'clock this morning the pirate was still committing her depredations on the fishermen off No-Man's-Land.

THE ESCAPE OF THE EVENING STAR.

From the New-Haven Courier, June 24.

We alluded yesterday to the narrow escape from capture by pirates of the bark *Evening Star*, while on her passage from this port to Arroyo, P. R. We have since received the report of Capt. MANSFIELD, which is as follows:

May 29, lat. 25 64, lon. 65, more or less, saw a long, black hermaphrodite brig, steamboat bow and billet head; stood up under her lee and tacked ship. American colors flying at halfmast. Mistrusting that she was not what she appeared to be, hauled my vessel to the wind. The brig stood up under my lee until about abreast of the bark, and tacked ship, then being about one mile to leeward. After that, seeing I was gaining on the brig, concluded to keep on my course; and the brig began to fire round shot, firing in all six round shot and one shell, which came very near hitting us. She continued the chase six hours, but, finding that she was losing ground, concluded to give it up, and stood for another vessel.

THE ALABAMA AND VIRGINIA.

The pirates *Alabama* and *Virginia* were at Bahia May 14. The latter was brig-rigged, and without armament.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Rumors About the Alabama—Reported Encounter with the Vanderbilt.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 20, 1863.

The Spanish mail steamer *España*, from Cadiz, arrived here yesterday, and, in addition to news from Spain, brings the latest intelligence from the sister Spanish island of Porto Rico, where this line of steamers touch on their voyage out.

The *Boletin* of Porto Rico, of the 2d inst., under the title of "Rumors respecting the *Alabama*," publishes the following:

"By the English steamer which arrived at St. Thomas, we learn that the *Alabama* was at Santa Cruz. As soon as the news was spread at the above-named port, the *Vanderbilt*, which happened to be there, got steam up, and hurried off in pursuit of its enemy. As soon as it arrived there, a fight must have taken place, for a loud cannonading was heard in the direction of Santa Cruz. When this cleared, people were awaiting with anxiety the return of the *Vanderbilt*, to know the particulars of the fight, but when the steamer left she had not yet returned, on which account some persons concluded that she had been taken or sunk by her opponent, whilst others are of opinion that it is the *Alabama* which has been conquered. The truth of the matter will soon be known."

Messrs. H. A. COURTNEY, R. RAVENEL and R. BARNHAM WEBB, of London, have received permission from the Captain General of Porto Rico to make the surveys for a railroad from the Capital to Arecibo, beginning from outside the walls of the city. The project had given great satisfaction in all parts of the island.

On the 9th inst., a slight shock of earthquake was felt in the capital of the same island, but at Rio Pedras it was severe enough to frighten several families, who hurriedly left their homes for fear that they would tumble down.

The same paper—the *Boletin*, of Porto Rico—gives news from Santo Domingo up to the 30th ult., when there prevailed complete tranquillity on that island, and there was no fear that it would be disturbed again. This was proved by two proclamations of the Government—one abolishing the martial law, and another dissolving the military Executive Commission of Santiago de los Caballeros. The Captain-General of Santo Domingo had addressed a sensible and memorable proclamation to the Dominicans with respect to the late events.

The Spanish mail steamer has brought permission from the Government at Madrid to level the walls of Havana, an improvement that was long desired, for the salubrity as well as convenience of the city. For the present, and until the complicated questions that must result as to the turning to profitable account the vacant lands, are settled, the Corporation are permitted to pull down all those parts of the walls which obstruct the public thoroughfares.

The Captain-General has also been authorized to acquire the necessary lands for founding a special school of agriculture, and a Committee has been appointed by him to examine certain lands and make a report thereon.

LARA.

Attempt to Arrest Two Deserters—They Kill Two Officers and then Shoot Themselves.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, June 23.

Yesterday, Officer MCKINNEY, of Belfast, was shot by two deserters, named GRANT and KNOWLES, whom he was endeavoring to arrest in Troy for horse-stealing. The citizens then turned out to arrest the desperadoes, and while attempting to secure them, they fired on another officer and killed him. Finding that escape was impossible, and determined not to be taken alive, the two deserters then deliberately shot and killed themselves.

The Reported Capture of the Gunboat Essex.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

The rebel report of the capture of the gunboat *Essex*, probably had its origin in the capture of an officer of a naval battery connected with the *Essex*. The *Essex* was safe and in good condition up to the 13th inst.

Government Contracts.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 24.

Contracts were awarded here, to-day, as follows: JAMES W. HAMMERSLEY, of Philadelphia, 1,300 bbls. prime Mess Pork, at $16 50@16 25 ⅌ bbl., and 500 bbls. Mess Beef, at $12 50; Jos. W. FARLEY, of Ohio, 1,000 bbls. Mess Beef, at $12 50@12 25 ⅌ bbl.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOURTH WARD HOMICIDE.

Testimony upon the Inquest—The Prisoner Committed to the Tombs.

Coroner COLLIN yesterday held an inquest at the Fourth Precinct station-house on the body of JESUS NIXON, who at a late hour on Tuesday night, was shot in Cherry-street, near Oliver, with a pistol in the hands of WALTER D. BELL.

Frances Davis was the first witness examined. She testified that she resided at No. 69 Cherry-street; that soon after 10 o'clock on Tuesday night she was standing on the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, when the deceased passed by her; when he was a short distance past her, she heard deceased say, "fire, you bugger!" witness immediately heard three shots, as she judged from a pistol, all in quick succession; the shots were fired from a man in the street; deceased immediately exclaimed, "Oh God, I'm killed!" the deceased fell immediately; the smoke of the pistol passed over witness' head; deceased was about seven feet from the man who shot him; witness did not know either of the parties.

Richard Allen testified that from 7 to 10 o'clock, on Tuesday night, he was in company with the prisoner; that at the house last named he was with the prisoner and one Gaguin, on the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets; about this time the deceased came along, and sung out to prisoner in such a manner as to indicate to witness that deceased had some designs on the prisoner; witness knew that they had had a quarrel in New-Orleans some time ago, and he therefore tried to get prisoner to go away; immediately after, deceased rushed toward the prisoner, with a pistol in his hand, and at once tried to fire it at prisoner. Witness was in a store taking a drink when the shots were fired at deceased; when he came out of the store he found deceased lying on his face by an apple stand, on the sidewalk; witness helped to take deceased to the Station-house, where he died about the time he was being taken into the room. He breathed for about ten minutes after he was shot; witness had often heard the deceased say that he would kill the prisoner the first opportunity.

David Kenny, testified that he resided at No. 25 Monroe-street, and was acquainted with both parties; witness knew that about three years ago they had a quarrel in a bar-room in New-Orleans; the deceased at that time drew a knife on the prisoner, and the latter threw a tumbler at him, striking him on his eye. From the effect of this blow he lost his eye, and he had a glass eye put in. Witness had several times heard the deceased say that he would take the prisoner's life.

James Gegner, patrolman of the Fourth Precinct, testified that about half past ten o'clock on Tuesday night, he was standing at the corner of James and Cherry streets, when he heard three pistol shots fired in quick succession; witness at once went to the spot, where he saw a man step back into the street, whom he supposed to be the man who fired the shots; at the same time he saw the deceased fall to the sidewalk; as soon as witness reached the spot the prisoner said, "Officer, take my revolver, I'm the man who shot him;" witness then took him to the Station-house.

Dr. Thomas Robinson, who made the *post-mortem* examination of the body, testified that he found three pistol shot wounds on the body of deceased in the following situations: One wound was in the umbilical region about one inch above and one-half inch to the left of the umbilicus; the second wound was in the right inguinal region, about one and a half inches below Poupart's ligament, and midway between the anterior and superior spinous process of the ilium, and the symphysis pubis; this wound passed through the thigh anterior to the femur, and lacerated some of the branches of the femoral artery; the third wound was through the left thigh, about one inch from, anterior to, and on a line with the greater trochanter.

At the conclusion of the testimony the jury rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased, Joseph NIXON, came to his death by pistol-shot wounds at the hands of Walter D. BELL."

Upon the rendition of the verdict, Coroner COLLIN made the usual examination of the prisoner, and in answer to the questions put to him, he stated that his name is WALTER D. BELL, 28 years of age, born in Scotland, and that he was attached to the naval service, as Master's Mate. In answer to the question as to what he had to say relative to the charge preferred against him, the accused said, "I had a difficulty with deceased in a bar-room in New-Orleans some time ago. I wrote to some men to compromise it with him, and they told me that he would not compromise with me, and that he would kill me on sight. About seven weeks ago I arrived here, and my brother-in-law told me that he (deceased) would shoot me the first chance he got. I stopped about the vessel two weeks, to keep out of his way. I always avoided his neighborhood; I purchased the pistol for safe protection. I have met him several times, and I always got out of his way. Last night I was coming down from the corner of James and Oliver streets; I was with LARKIN, going toward KARR's corner, for the purpose of taking a drink, when I saw three men coming down Oliver-street. When they came up, I did not at first recognize the deceased, who was one of the party. About this time one of my party winked and motioned me to go away. The deceased then turned his head toward me, and I then stepped back; whereupon he pulled out his pistol, cocked it, and pointed it at me. I then pulled out my revolver and aimed at his thigh, and resisted. He kept cocking his pistol and snapping it at me; I then fired two shots rapidly at him; I was too close to him to run, and too far away to grasp his revolver. I then went to give myself up, but was advised to wait. I then gave myself up to an officer."

Coroner COLLIN then committed the prisoner to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mission of the "George Griswold" to England—Present State of English Public Opinion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As many inquiries are made of me respecting the expedition of the American relief-ship *George Griswold* with her cargo of 15,000 barrels of flour and food for the suffering operatives of Great Britain, permit me in a few words to state the facts:

The ship was received in Liverpool with many demonstrations of national respect. The civil, military and naval authorities united to bid her welcome. Her cargo was speedily distributed among those in need, by the hands of responsible parties. Large public meetings followed this distribution, in various parts of the distressed districts, at which the people received me as an American clergyman, with much good feeling and enthusiasm. Resolutions were passed, at the close of these popular demonstrations, warmly pledging the sympathy of the laboring masses of Great Britain with the struggle of the United States to maintain their Union and Constitution, as the strong hope of European liberty.

The report that the bread has been wasted by the recipients is entirely erroneous. On one occasion in Manchester—the anniversary of the marriage of the Prince of Wales—flour was distributed among the crowd 15,000 penny loaves. There was some rush for them among the people, but not a loaf was wasted. When the character of the gift was explained to them the recipients were grateful, and carried the welcome American bread home to their families.

The facts warrant me in saying that a very large majority of the people of the British empire are strong for the union and freedom of America.

I shall be obliged to the editors of our country if they will copy this brief note.

CHARLES W. DENISON.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1863.

Sinking of the Gunboat Sumter.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 24.

The United States gunboat *Sumter* was run into last night off Cape Henry and sunk. Her crew arrived here this afternoon, all safe.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 24.

The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for June 25: Nos. 32, 35, 942, (calendar of 1862,) 107, 466, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124.

(Advertisement.)

FROM VICKSBURGH.—It is feared that PEMBERTON will demand the surrender of the artillerist who shot off his Knox in the late battle. KNOX, the hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, has petitioned the President to refuse the demand. PEMBERTON is disheartened. The city must fall. The Knox was a great favorite throughout the whole rebel army. The fatal shell blew it to atoms.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—*Boston Traveller.* Send for circular.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—F. Malpica, Mrs. Malpica and four children, M. Upmann, J. Lustris, Pedro Fera, Enrique P. Aznellis, A. Deangellis, Julian Sanches, J. Costeda, Emilio Martinez, F. O. P. Nenvial, Mr. and Mrs. Haydrich, four children and two servants, Frederico Alvarez, F. Alvarez, J. R. Villa Urrutia, H. N. Lockwood, M. Peak, Bondido Ruis, lady, daughter and servant, J. Mason, Mr. Storry, Y. Arrietia, E. del Pozo, R. Glats, Felix Sanches and lady, Rafael Rafael, J. Neuwidner, T. Dannello, J. J. Longreve, M. R. Proet, Chas. Blummond, P. Holden, A. Pich, B. Miranda, Mrs. J. Valdes Amurio, Mrs. J. Landaun, F. Portanals, lady and four children, F. Gonir, D. Fartaza, J. Nicolas, J. Martines, E. Villaverde, M. Ylanes, Alberto Riera, A. Bess, L. Brooks, Mrs. E. Argumbau and two children, Mrs. P. Brouit, A. Betancourt, J. Quinion, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. E. Busby, J. Mathews, F. R. Armona, Mrs. S. Mathews, three children and two servants, H. E. Kneitz, A. Hernandez, W. Nicholson and daughter, C. Johnson, Miss Meilds, J. J. Soutiner, F. Miranda, M. Scott, E. K. Richards, Mrs. H. Arcelwell, Mrs. C. Gonzin, Miss C. Meyer, Mrs. M. Ingraham, F. A. Masero, J. Trinidad, J. Biddle, M. Lagunn, G. Tuna, A. A. Tuna, J. Mentor and lady, N. M. Whipple, L. Ackerman, Mrs. E. Berryman and two children, H. Gasse, S. L. Stewart, J. Mathew, N. Yocum, F. Vive, G. Moss, S. Torrens, P. Cabargas, G. Rentner, A. Ruiz, F. Cassarrelas, E. Cisero, Mrs. Cisero and two children, J. F. Marquetts and two children, A. Deververine, L. D. Conin, Ellen Joice, Elizabeth McGuiness, F. Berrubutia, B. Sanchez, F. Valdes, A. Zigarrerre, J. M. Junguera, F. Arey, S. Young, L. Silva, W. Powell, A. Cabrisas, J. Davis, A. Rokes, J. Hanson, J. Adamson, C. Hanlon, E. Gunche, M. Hart, S. Keizley, J. McDermott, Joseph Hanck, F. Hanck, J. Walin, W. Hall, S. Orr, A. McNabb, J. Millett and two children, M. Clorbe, C. Carr, B. Lamar, M. E. Berrolet, E. Reyallado, F. Bosquera, R. Leila, Mary Kelly, Richard Croft, W. More, H. Lafferty, D. Corbett, N. Fiedening, D. Lyons, F. Lebourneau.

In bark Anna, from New-Orleans—B. S. Caulder, W. L. Nelson, E. Norcom and three Misses Norcom, V. Bolkcom, John Clark, M. D. Stephenson, C. A. Adams, lady and child, Mrs. Lawson, F. D. Clark.

In bark Trovatore, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Hill and daughter, Mr. Thompson and child, Mr. Redding.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 26	Sun sets	7 26
Moon rises	1 26	Moon sets	12 02
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.			
Sandy Hook	1 30	Gov. Island	2 12
Hell Gate	2 41		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Olympus, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers James S. Green, Willetts, Washington, Jas. Hand; J. E. Thompson, McKay, Baltimore, William Dalzell; Thomas Sparks, Inman, Washington, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Bridgewater, Sisson, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Harry Booth, Drake, Philadelphia, J. E. Ward & Co.; Immaculato, (Ital.,) Lemo, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken Wilhelm, (Brem.,) Steneman, Rotterdam, Barger Bros.; Traveler, (Br.,) ——, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Col. James Scott, (Br.,) Sinclair, Lisbon, Antonio Bradshaw; James Welsh, (Br.,) Bates, Belize, F. Alexander & Son.

Brigs Pauline, (Hamb.,) Harms, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; J. Titus, (Br.,) Snow, Zaza, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Herald, Davis, Philadelphia; Rolling Wave, Murray, Philadelphia, J. E. Ward & Co. S. M. Arnold, Carter, Moneton, N. B., P. L. Nevius & Son; Susan B. Thompson, (Br.,) Thompson, Matanzas, William Thompson; Laura, (Br.,) Langthorn, Jacmel, Louis G. Jacome.

Schooners Star, ——, Philadelphia, Simpson & Clapp; Hattie Coombs, Coombs, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Arcturus, Higgins, Portland, R. P. Buck & Co.; Triton, Freeman, Cambridge, Mass., R. P. Buck & Co. D. E. Sawyer, Tilton, Washington, S. D. Platt; Belle, Bulger, Belize, G. L. Batch; J. Nickerson, Henderson, Washington, R. D. Hurlbut & Co.; J. B. Litchfield, Crocker, Elizabethport, Metcal & Dunscomb; Anna Lennox, Hallett, St. Kitts, George Wessers; Nathaniel Shaw, Doane, Augusta, G. Goodspeed; Mary Howes, Lawrence, Gloucester, Mass.; Governor Chase, Rodgers, Lynn, Philips & Lane; Sarah, Dunn, Philadelphia, Jed Ryre & Co.; Genevene, (Span.,) Christoff, Porto Plata, Poppe & Co.; W. F. Phillips, Smith, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; E. H. Adams, Huntley, Washington, Baker & Dayton; Lucy Church, Adams, Washington, Baker & Dayton; G. Coles, Sliker, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. F. Wallace, Endicott, Washington, Baker & Dayton.

Sloops Aurora, Williams, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Oregon, Rhodes, Bristol, R. L., L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, Havana June 20, with mdse, and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

U. S. steamer Dakotah, Teal, Washington, D. C., 49 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Felicna, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Mooney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, New-Orleans 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. 13th inst., in the Gulf, was boarded by the U. S. schr. Alabama; same time, saw her board schr. Julia Hallock.

Bark Immacolata, (Ital.,) Musli, Cardiff 53 ds., with coal to Wm. Salem.

Bark John Winthrop, (of Boston,) Wotton, Cienfuegos 26 ds., with sugar to Smith & Lowe. 8th inst., off the Capes, was boarded by U. S. schr. America.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Carver, New-Orleans 22 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark B. Colcord, (of Searsport,) Colcord, Cardenas 19th inst., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Bid. in co. with bark Winslow, for New-York.

Brig Velocity, (of Jamaica,) Darrell, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Darrell & Co. 16th inst., off Sand Key, picked up four bales of cotton and saw four others. Had been about a week in the water.

Brig Alida, Schetsdorff, Carthagena 33 ds., in ballast to James Bishop & Co. Had calm weather most of the passage.

Brig Sea Lion, Witham, Zaza 19 ds., with sugar, etc., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Natal, (Br., of Bermuda,) Richards, Cienfuegos 24 inst., with sugar to Tucker & Lightburn.

Brig Mary Alice, (Br., of Shelburne, N. S.,) Hardy, Jacmel 7th inst., with cotton and coffee to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Prestissimo, (of Baltimore,) James, Trinidad de Cuba 6th inst., with sugar to master.

Brig Madeira, (Br., of Barbados,) Morton, Havana 11th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig A. B. Cook, McKennon, Port Royal 5 ds., in ballast to A. Bixby & Co. 19th inst., lat. 33 40, lon. 75 35, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Young America, on a cruise.

Brig Rattle, (of Camden, Me.,) Hooper, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig James T. Abbott, (of Halifax,) Hathern, Arecibo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar, molasses and bay water to to Whitmore & Co. The bark Evening Star, of New-Haven, Capt. Nantsfield, arrived at Arroyo, P. R., 8th inst., and reported, May 28, in lat. 25 30, lon. 64, was chased for four hours by a barque, supposed privateer, who fired seven shots, none however taking effect. Finally she gave up the chase, as the Evening Star outsailed her.

Brig Los Amigos, of (Belize, Hond.,) Johnson, Belize, Hond., 8th inst., with logwood to Josiah Jex. 21st inst., lat. 29 20, lon. 76 24, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Tuscarora, cruising—all well.

Schr. R. P. Simpson, Ellis, Port Royal 4 ds., with cotton, (being the cargo of the sloop Evening Star, captured May 27, in Warsaw Sound, by gunboat Cimaron,) to U. S. Navy Department. The Evening Star was from Savannah, bound to Nassau, N. P.

Schr. Red Fox, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Rieker, Nassau, N. P., 14 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co. 12th inst., at night, off Great Isa

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURGH.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant to the 18th

EVERYTHING PROGRESSING WELL.

Joe Johnston at Yazoo City, Brownsville and Clinton.

Hot Shot to be Thrown Into the City.

Rebel Reports of a Battle at Big Black Bridge.

Our Cavalry at Work on Johnston's Communications.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

Gen. GRANT has telegraphed to Headquarters as follows:

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Thursday, June 18, via CAIRO, Tuesday, June 23.

Everything is progressing well here.

JOHNSTON's forces are at Yazoo City, Brownsville, and Clinton.

Deserters come out daily. They all report rations short.

We scarcely ever lose a man now.

The health and condition of the troops are most excellent.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 24.

The *Gazette's* correspondent, writing from near Vicksburgh, 20th, says it was "intended to open with hot shot upon the city on the 20th."

HOW THE SIEGE IS CONDUCTED.

A correspondent at Vicksburgh, writing of the siege, describes the following novel way of conducting it:

"We were approaching the fort by way of the road running along the ridge, and the fort, being built right across the road, commands the position so perfectly that it was impossible to dig the ditch that is to lead us to the base of their works without some protection. A ditch six feet wide and six feet deep was completed to within two hundred feet of the fort, when it was necessary to turn it in a direction to the left across the road. From this point it was to be turned at right angles nearly, and one hundred feet would bring us to the base.

"To dig the ditch across the road was the main difficulty. To accomplish this a car was constructed, 20 by 10 feet, and put upon small wheels. A row of cotton bales standing on end were put in front and on each side. After it was ready the men run it out from behind our earthworks into the road in front of the fort. It was hardly out before a rebel popped up his head, and exclaimed with an oath, 'Here comes the Lincoln wagon.' Their curiosity was excited, and it was very evident that with them it was a mixed question whether it was a simple car load of cotton, or some infernal machine of Yankee invention. Heads would appear above the parapet for an instant to get a look, just long enough to hear the crack of some sharpshooter's rifle, that fractures the cranial box of some inquiring mind.

"Yesterday the car was run out, and during the day the ditch across the road was completed. It was no longer necessary to us, yet the rebels did not know this. It was expected that they would make an attempt to burn it last night, and perhaps a successful one. About midnight, as I was watching the movements of things along the line, I saw at the distance of two miles fire-balls thrown from the fort toward the 'wagon,' and soon it was in flames. The flash of musketry from our ditches was very rapid, and the enemy suffered so severely by it, that in retaliation they returned the fire as well as they could. For the first time since the siege begun, musketry firing was kept up all night.

"This morning our men are at work again behind a large round bale of cotton, made expressly for the occasion. As they advance they roll it before them. Gen. PRICE inaugurated this species of strategy at Lexington. Before this reaches you we hope the object of this work may be attained, and it does no harm to say that it is for the purpose of blowing up the main fort or 'key to Vicksburgh.' A few days more will complete the work, unless some unforeseen obstacles are thrown in the way. When we once obtain possession of these works and the ridge running into town, the fate of Vicksburgh is decided."

REBEL TELEGRAMS FROM JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday contains the following:

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, June 18.

The enemy's cavalry made a dash on our outposts near Edwards' Depot, yesterday, but found them too strong, and retreated across the Big Black again.

Scarcely a day passes without an accident on the Meridian Railroad, which, being the principal means of transportation of supplies, has retarded Gen. JOHNSTON's movements.

Firing continues at Vicksburgh.

SECOND DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Friday, June 1.

A special dispatch to the *Mississippian*, dated Panola, 16th, says that a heavy force of Yankee cavalry is marching on Seashone, between that point and Grenada. HATCH's and WALLACE's Yankee cavalry are rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the road below Panola, and cutting off JOHNSTON's supplies. Another force is crossing the Coldwater, near Senatobia. They came from Memphis. Gen. JOHNSTON has issued orders granting a full pardon to all deserters in his Department who will rejoin their commands immediately.

Nothing from Vicksburgh or Port Hudson. No firing heard there this morning.

THIRD DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Saturday, June 20, via MOBILE, 21st.

A soldier who escaped from Louisville, Ky., on the 6th, reports that Maj. T. P. THOMPSON and F. M. COWAN were taken to jail in that place, and hung, under Gen. BURNSIDE's order, forbidding recruiting in that State.

Citizens just in report a heavy engagement between JACKSON's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge. At the time they left the musketry and cannonading were awful and terrific.

Firing is heard in the direction of Vicksburgh.

Naval.

THE NEW COMMANDER OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral JOHN A. DAHLGREN, the successor of Admiral DU PONT, in command of the South Atlantic Fleet, has been for some time Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and has been 37 years an officer in the navy. He entered the service on the first of February, 1826, in the regular manner; was classmate with Captains CRAVEN, TURNER, RADFORD, ROWAN, DRAYTON, and SANDS. On the Naval Register for 1863 he ranks fifteenth on the list of Captains, all the Rear Admirals, Admirals, all the Commodores, and fourteen Captains being above him. The sea service, to his credit, is less than that of any other officer in the navy, except three or four. Admiral DAHLGREN is a native and citizen of Pennsylvania, from which State he was appointed. The invention of the somewhat celebrated gun which bears his name, procured for him the distinguished position he has occupied in the Ordnance Department of the service for several years. He is very fond of gunnery, and has made many improvements in arming vessels-of-war.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD COMPLAINED OF.

The authorities of the Brooklyn Navy-yard are about to be censured by the Navy Department, in consequence of having detained the steam-gunboat *Seminole* for nearly a year, overhauling and repairing her, and then sending her off unseaworthy. She has put into Philadelphia for repairs, and will have to be docked. She was reported in need of ninety days' work when the Brooklyn people commenced on her, yet they took nine months not to do it.

THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

The Board of Examiners of Naval Engineers, now in session at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, have recommended the following promotions: Second Assistant Engineer J. C. Hull, to be First Assistant Engineer; Third Assistant Engineers Frank H. Fletcher, Jas. Butterworth, Thos. W. Rae, Thos. Lynch and Harvey H. Burritt, to be Second Assistant Engineers. Also, the following for admission as Third Assistant Engineers: Frederick Schober, Pennsylvania; Jesper A. Diamond, Pennsylvania; Gates McAlister, Minnesota; Richard F. Edwards, Pennsylvania; Robert Crawford, Pennsylvania; Conrad J. Habighorst, Maryland; Jas. McGregor, New-York; Jacob M. Murray, Pennsylvania; Benjamin R. Stephens, Pennsylvania; Thos. W. Fitch, New-York; W. Bond, Maryland.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUNBOAT MONTICELLO AT PHILADELPHIA.

The United States gunboat *Monticello* arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Tuesday afternoon, from Cape Fear River, via Hampton Roads. The *Monticello* was at that port about two years since, and in the intermediate time has been cruising among the different blockading squadrons. There were some ten or twelve United States vessels at Cape Fear River at the time of the departure of the *Monticello*, stationed at New-Inlet and Western Bar.

The vessels stationed at Cape Fear River were in expectation of the appearance of two rebel rams, known to be building at Wilmington, N. C., for some time past, and preparations were being made for their reception. The *Monticello* comes for repairs. Her boiler is very much out of order, and she requires overhauling in many other respects.

VESSELS OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The following vessels have been offered to the Government:

Name.	Price.	Party.
Sentinel	$20,000	E. F. Wilson, New-York
Signal	20,000	E. F. Wilson, New-York
J. W. Harcourt	15,000	E. F. Wilson, agent, N. Y

Charters.—Creole, $100 per day, for six months, Ludlam & Co., New-York; two steamers, $[illegible] each per day, J. H. Foster & Co., Massachusetts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Work at the Charlestown Navy-yard is very brisk. The iron-clad steamer *Monadnock* is ready and waiting for machinery, which is being made in Philadelphia. The side-wheel steamer *Winooski* is ready for launch; but is also waiting for her machinery, which is completing in New-York. The defects in the store bark *Release* are greater than at first supposed, and it will be three or four weeks before she will be ready.

The steamships *Tuscarora* and *Dacotah*, which were sent in search of the privateer *Tacony*, arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday. Neither of them had encountered the object of their search, nor obtained information as to her whereabouts.

Admiral FOOTE was no better last evening.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

The Retrograde Movement from Chambersburgh—A Canard—Gen. Franklin—Superintendent of Telegraphs and Railroads.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, June 23, 1863.

At 11 o'clock last night dispatches were received by Gen. COUCH, informing him that rebel scouts had reentered Greencastle, and that a considerable force were preparing to march into Chambersburgh. Our troops at the latter point were immediately ordered to fall back to Carlisle. This morning, however, it appears that the rebels were not at Greencastle last night, and that the report of their advancing eastward had no foundation in fact. The whole affair was evidently got up by some Copperhead to frighten the people and soldiers, and the party is doubtless congratulating himself, this morning, upon the success of his operation. Before daylight our troops were returning to Chambersburgh, and at this time occupy the same position that they did before the stampede.

The force at Chambersburgh is commanded by Brig.-Gen. KNIPE. As yet it is not very heavy, and will not be so until the base of operations is thoroughly established at Harrisburgh. Then a mass will be thrown forward, sufficiently strong to hold Chambersburgh in case the rebels make a demonstration on that place. We have already assembled here twelve New-York regiments, besides regiments from New-Jersey, and enrolled and volunteer militiamen from portions of this State. The camping-ground across the Susquehanna reminds me of the Peninsula and other campaigns, so much does it resemble the scenes of an active army. The men are regularly drilled, and military discipline is strictly regarded. Trains of supply wagons move over the bridge the same as they did over Long Bridge at Washington, when the army was on the opposite side.

Gen. FRANKLIN was in the city yesterday, and had an extended interview with Gov. CURTIN. The probable intentions of the enemy with reference to Pennsylvania, and the proper defensive course to be adopted, were freely discussed.

Capt. JAS. S. BRISBIN, U. S. A., has been appointed Chief of cavalry in this Department. His headquarters are at Camp Curtin. The City Troop, a Philadelphia cavalry company, proceeded to Gettysburgh yesterday. It is reported they encountered the enemy in that vicinity, and after a brief skirmish drove him from the field, having first taken five prisoners. The City Troop are a fine body of men who have a full share of dash, and look as if they would act their part nobly in event of an action. They bore their own expenses from Philadelphia, and will remain in the field until their services are no longer required to defend the State. A large number of horses arrive here daily, but as the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand, Gov. CURTIN will issue an order soon to seize horses in certain localities.

The transportation of troops to this and other places is a work of no light importance, and requires the attention of a capable and intelligent officer. The State has happily found the man for the place in the person of Major O. W. LANE, who not only looks after that branch of duties, but also superintends the telegraphic department. The bridge at Scotland has been rebuilt, and trains are now running regularly to Chambersburgh.

In consequence of the complexion of affairs last night, several citizens made arrangements to leave town. This morning a half dozen wagon loads of furniture were taken away. The owners will probably return in due time and accept of the privilege of fleeing again whenever the rebels are reported to be contemplating a movement eastward. WHIT.

The Advance of the Rebels to Chambersburgh—The Scotland Bridge—The Fright of the Pennsylvanians, &c.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

The intelligence received here Monday night, that the rebels were advancing in strong force to Chambersburgh, proved to be incorrect at the time. Yesterday morning, however, at 11 o'clock, they entered and took possession of the town. Our troops—the Eighth and Seventy-first New-York—retired to Carlisle; but the next morning, upon learning that the enemy had not advanced, Gen. COUCH ordered the regiments to again proceed to Chambersburgh. The order was countermanded, on the reception of the news that the town was in the hands of the enemy. At 10 P. M., last night, Gov. CURTIN received a dispatch, stating that 1,000 cavalry had advanced to Scotland. Nothing was said about the railroad bridge, but it is very likely it was destroyed. Scotland is six miles this side of Chambersburgh, and is the furthest point east that the rebels have ventured to invade. The bridge was rebuilt last week, and Monday was the first day the cars passed over it since its completion. The train that came in from Chambersburgh, yesterday, was packed with citizens escaping from the rebels. Last evening, men, women and children, some on foot and others in vehicles, continued to flock into the city.

It is a curious fact to note that while the original inhabitants leave Harrisburgh through fright, their places are occupied by people coming from the districts above, and who consider themselves and property comparatively safe here. The traders in Harrisburgh are beginning to tremble, and if the enemy should take it into his head to send a few scouts to within twenty miles of the capital, doubtless we should witness a packing of goods and a removal of property that would outstrip any similar scene in New-York on a May-day.

One P. M.—Since penning the above four members of the Seventy-first have come in from Carlisle. They say that place will be held until the enemy advance in force, when the troops will fall back upon the fortifications at Harrisburgh. Information was received at the Department one hour ago that the advancing rebel column numbers 30,000 men, including thirty pieces of artillery. Inasmuch as the report is confirmed from an official source the authorities are disposed to give it some credence. Telegraphic communication is still open to Shippensburgh, although the operator at that point states that the enemy is within one mile of him.

We have no means of defence beyond Harrisburgh, and if a fight should occur it will be on the opposite side of the Susquehanna. These we have fortifications that command the country for miles around, and if the guns are only properly managed the city will be saved from destruction.

Capt. BOYD, who has command of the rear guard, has not been heard from since last night, but it is presumed that he is gradually moving eastward. WHIT.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE TACONY.

The Schooner Marengo and Three Fishing Vessels Captured and Burned Off Chatham.

A Dozen Others Destroyed Behind Martha's Vineyard.

A United States Vessel-of-War in the Vicinity.

The Alabama and Virginia at Bahia on May 14.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The schooner *Laurens* arrived at Gloucester this morning and reports that on Monday afternoon, forty miles east-southeast from Chatham, saw the schooner *Marengo* on fire. Soon afterward saw a bark running for a fleet of thirty fishing vessels, and while we remained in sight three of the fishing vessels were set on fire.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24.

A large United States steamer is cruising off Chatham this morning.

The crew of a fishing smack burnt by the *Tacony* arrived at Wood's Hole to-day.

They were put on board the South Shoal Lightship by the pirate.

NEW-BEDFORD, Wednesday, June 24.

On the 20th inst., at 4 P. M., the fishing-smack *L. A. Macomber*, of Noank, Conn., while at anchor, about 22 miles, E. S. E. from the South Shoal Light vessel, was boarded by the rebel privateer *Tacony*, and burned.

The crew of the *Macomber* were ordered on board of the *Tacony*, but on application were allowed to leave in their boats, and reached the South Shoal Light vessel in safety.

They were taken from the South Shoal Light vessel by the schooner *Aniston*, and were soon afterward transferred to the smack *Eastern Star*.

One of the crew, Mr. S. MOSES, arrived at Edgartown on the 22d instant.

The *Tacony* was painted black, and had a yellow figure head, white carved work on the stern, single topsails, and one boat on the starboard quarter, and brass gun, a 24-pound rifle.

TWELVE MORE VESSELS BURNT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Wednesday, June 24.

Capt. E. SNOW, of the schooner *Sarah E. Snow*, of Truro, arrived here this afternoon. He reports speaking off Gay Head to-day, at 11 o'clock, schooner *Western Light*, Capt. GOODERAIN, who had a deck-load of men put on board by the pirate *Alabama* (probably the *Tacony*.) He also reports four other vessels had preceded him to New-York, loaded with men from the destroyed fishermen. Capt. GOODERAIN says the pirate had destroyed upward of a dozen sail of vessels yesterday and this morning, all fishermen, which he fell in with back of Martha's Vineyard, taking everything of value from them and then setting them on fire.

At 9 o'clock this morning the pirate was still committing her depredations on the fishermen off No Man's-Land.

THE ESCAPE OF THE EVENING STAR.

From the New-Haven Courier, June 24.

We alluded yesterday to the narrow escape from capture by pirates of the bark *Evening Star*, while on her passage from this port to Arroyo, P. R. We have since received the report of Capt. MANSFIELD, which is as follows:

May 29, lat. 25 04, lon. 65, more or less, saw a long black hermaphrodite brig, steamboat bow, and billet head; stood up under her lee and tacked ship, American colors flying at halfmast. Mistrusting that she was not what she appeared to be, hauled my vessel to the wind. The brig stood up under my lee until off abreast of the bark, and tacked ship, then being about one mile to leeward. After that, seeing I was gaining on the brig, concluded to keep on my course; and the brig began to fire round shot, firing in all six round shot and one shell, which came very near hitting us. She continued the chase six hours, but, finding that she was losing ground, concluded to give it up, and stood for another vessel.

THE ALABAMA AND VIRGINIA.

The pirates *Alabama* and *Virginia* were at Bahia May 14. The latter was brig-rigged, and without armament.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Rumors About the Alabama—Reported Encounter with the Vanderbilt.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 20, 1863.

The Spanish mail steamer *España*, from Cadiz, arrived here yesterday, and, in addition to news from Spain, brings the latest intelligence from the sister Spanish island of Porto Rico, where this line of steamers touch on their voyage out.

The *Boletin* of Porto Rico, of the 3d inst., under the title of "Rumors respecting the *Alabama*," publishes the following:

"By the English steamer which arrived at St. Thomas, we learn that the *Alabama* was at Santa Cruz. As soon as the news was spread of the above-named port, the *Vanderbilt*, which happened to be there, got steam up, and hurried off in pursuit of its enemy. As soon as it arrived there, a fight must have taken place, for a loud cannonading was heard in the direction of Santa Cruz. When this cleared, people were awaiting with anxiety the return of the *Vanderbilt*, to know the particulars of the fight, but when the steamer left she had not yet returned, on which account some persons concluded that she had been taken or sunk by her opponent, whilst others are of opinion that it is the *Alabama* which has been conquered. The truth of the matter will soon be known."

Messrs. H. A. COWPER, R. REVELL and E. BRAINARD WEBB, of London, have received permission from the Captain-General of Porto Rico to make the surveys for a railroad from the Capital to Arecibo, beginning from outside the walls of the city. The project had given great satisfaction in all parts of the island.

On the 9th inst., a slight shock of earthquake was felt in the capital of the same island, but at Rio Piedras it was severe enough to frighten several families, who hurriedly left their homes for fear that they would tumble down.

The same paper—the *Boletin*, of Porto Rico—gives news from Santo Domingo up to the 30th ult., when there prevailed complete tranquillity on that island, and there was no fear that it would be disturbed again. This was proved by two proclamations of the Government—one abolishing the martial law, and another dissolving the military Executive Commission of Santiago de los Caballeros. The Captain-General of Santo Domingo had addressed a sensible and memorable proclamation to the Dominicans with respect to the late events.

The Spanish mail steamer has brought permission from the Government at Madrid to level the walls of Havana, an improvement that was long desired, for the salubrity as well as convenience of the city. For the present, and until the complicated questions that must result as to the turning to profitable account the vacant lands, are settled, the Corporation are permitted to pull down all those parts of the walls which obstruct the public thoroughfares.

The Captain-General has also been authorized to acquire the necessary lands for founding a special school of agriculture, and a Committee has been appointed by him to examine certain lands and make a report thereon. LARA.

Attempt to Arrest Two Deserters—They Kill Two Officers and then Shoot Themselves.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, June 23.

Yesterday, Officer MCKINNEY, of Belfast, was shot by two deserters, named GRANT and KNOWLES, whom he was endeavoring to arrest in Troy for horse-stealing. The citizens then turned out to arrest the desperadoes, and while attempting to secure them, they fired on another officer and killed him. Finding that escape was impossible, and determined not to be taken alive, the two deserters then deliberately shot and killed themselves.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOURTH WARD HOMICIDE.

Testimony upon the Inquest—The Prisoner Committed to the Tombs.

Coroner COLLIN yesterday held an inquest at the Fourth Precinct station-house on the body of Joseph NIXON, who at a late hour on Tuesday night, was shot in Cherry-street, near Oliver, with a pistol in the hands of WALTER D. BELL.

Frances Davis was the first witness examined. She testified that she resided at No. 89 Cherry-street; that soon after 10 o'clock on Tuesday night she was standing on the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, when the deceased passed by her; when he was a short distance past her, she heard deceased say, "fire, you bugger!" witness immediately heard three shots, as she judged from a pistol, all in quick succession; the shots were fired from a man in the street; deceased immediately exclaimed, "Oh God, I'm killed;" the deceased fell immediately; the smoke of the pistol passed over witness' head; deceased was about seven feet from the man who shot him; witness did not know either of the parties.

Richard Allen testified that from 7 to 10 o'clock, on Tuesday night, he was in company with the prisoner; that at the house last named he was with the prisoner and one Gagain, on the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets; about this time the deceased came along and sang out to prisoner in such a manner as to indicate to witness that deceased had some designs on the prisoner; witness knew that they had had a quarrel in New-Orleans some time ago, and he therefore tried to get prisoner to go away; immediately after, deceased rushed toward the prisoner with a pistol in his hand, and at once tried to fire it at prisoner. Witness was in a store taking a drink when the shots were fired at deceased; when he came out of the store he found deceased lying on his face by an apple stand, on the sidewalk; witness helped to take deceased to the Station-house, where he died about the time he was being taken into the room. He breathed for about ten minutes after he was shot; witness had often heard the deceased say that he would kill the prisoner the first opportunity.

David Kenny testified that he resides at No. 25 Monroe-street, and was acquainted with both parties; witness knew that about three years ago they had a quarrel in a bar-room in New-Orleans; the deceased at that time drew a knife on the prisoner, and the latter threw a tumbler at him, striking him on his eye. From the effects of this blow he lost his eye, and he had a glass-eye put in. Witness had several times heard the deceased say that he would take the prisoner's life.

James Gower, patrolman of the Fourth Precinct, testified that about half past ten o'clock on Tuesday night, he was standing at the corner of James and Cherry streets, when he heard three pistol shots fired in quick succession; witness at once went to the spot, where he saw a man step back into the street, whom he supposed to be the man who fired the shots, at the same time he saw the deceased fall to the sidewalk; as soon as witness reached the spot the prisoner said, "Officer, take my revolver. I'm the man who shot him;" witness then took him to the Station-house.

Dr. Thomas Robinson, who made the *post-mortem* examination of the body, testified that he found three pistol shot wounds on the body of deceased in the following situations: One wound was in the umbilical region about one inch above and one-half inch to the left of the umbilicus; the second wound was in the right inguinal region, about one and a half inches below Poupart's ligament, and midway between the anterior and superior spinous process of the ilium, and the symphysis pubis; this wound passed through the thigh anterior to the femur, and lacerated some of the branches of the femoral artery; the third wound was through the left thigh, about one inch from, anterior to, and on a line with the greater trochanter.

At the conclusion of the testimony the jury rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased, Joseph Nixon, came to his death by pistol-shot wounds at the hands of Walter D. Bell."

Upon the rendition of the verdict, Coroner COLLIN made the usual examination of the prisoner, and in answer to the questions put to him, he stated that his name is WALTER D. BELL, 29 years of age, born in Scotland, and that he was attached to the naval service, as Master's Mate. In answer to the question as to what he had to say relative to the charge preferred against him, the accused said, "I had a difficulty with deceased in a bar-room in New-Orleans some time ago. I wrote to some men to compromise it with him, and they told me that he would not compromise with me, and that he would kill me on sight. About seven weeks ago I arrived here, and my brother told me that he (deceased) would shoot me the first chance he got. I stopped aboard the vessel two weeks, to keep out of his way. I always avoided his neighborhood; I purchased the pistol for safe protection. I have met him several times, and I always got out of his way. Last night I was coming down from the corner of James and Oliver streets; I was with LAZARUS, going toward KANE's corner, for the purpose of taking a drink, when I saw three men coming down Oliver-street. When they came up, I did not at first recognize the deceased, who was one of the party. About this time one of my party winked and motioned me to go away. The deceased then turned his head toward me, and I then stepped back; whereupon he pulled out his pistol, cocked it, and pointed it at me. I then pulled out my revolver and aimed at his thigh, and retreated. He kept cocking his pistol and snapping it at me; I then fired two shots rapidly at him; I was too close to him to run, and too far away to grasp his revolver. I then went to give myself up, but was advised to wait. I then gave myself up to an officer."

Coroner COLLIN then committed the prisoner to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mission of the "George Griswold" to England—Present State of English Public Opinion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As many inquires are made of me respecting the expedition of the American relief-ship *George Griswold* with her cargo of 15,000 barrels of flour and food for the suffering operatives of Great Britain, permit me in a few words to state the facts:

The ship was received in Liverpool with many demonstrations of national respect. The civil, military and naval authorities united to bid her welcome. Her cargo was speedily distributed among those in need, by the hands of responsible parties. Large public meetings followed this distribution, in various parts of the distressed districts, at which the people received me as an American clergyman, with much good feeling and enthusiasm. Resolutions were passed, at the close of these popular demonstrations, warmly pledging the sympathy of the laboring masses of Great Britain with the struggle of the United States to maintain their Union and Constitution, as the strong hope of European liberty.

The report that the bread has been wasted by the recipients is entirely erroneous. On one occasion in Manchester—the anniversary of the marriage of the Prince of Wales—there were distributed among the crowd 15,000 penny loaves. There was some rush for them among the people, but not a loaf was wasted. When the character of the gift was explained to them the recipients were grateful, and carried the welcome American bread home to their families.

The facts warrant me in saying that a very large majority of the people of the British empire are strong for the union and freedom of America.

I shall be obliged to the editors of our country if they will copy this brief note.

CHARLES W. DENISON.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1863.

Sinking of the Gunboat Sumter.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 24.

The United States gunboat *Sumter* was run into last night off Cape Henry and sunk. Her crew arrived here this afternoon, all safe.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 24.

The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for June 25: Nos. 32, 33, 942, (calendar of 1862,) 127, 466, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124.

[Advertisement.]

FROM VICKSBURGH.—It is feared that PEMBERTON will demand the surrender of the artillerist who shot off his Knox in the late battle. KNOX, the hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, has petitioned the President to refuse the demand. PEMBERTON is disheartened. The city must fall. The Knox was a great favorite throughout the whole rebel army. The fatal shell blew it to atoms.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed.—*Boston Traveller.* Send for circular.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana.—F. Malpira, Mrs. Malpira and four children, M. Usmann, J. Lustris, Pedro Pers, Enrique P. Arcelia, A. Deangelis, Julian Sanchez, J. Costado, Emilio Martinez, F. O. P. Nenvial, Mr. and Mrs. Haydrick, four children and two servants, Frederico Alvarez, F. Alvarez, J. R. Villa Urrutia, H. N. Lockwood, M. Peak, Bondido Ruis, lady, daughter and servant, J. Mason, Mr. Storey, Y. Arriotta, B. del Peso, E. Glatz, Felix Sanches and lady, Rafael Rafael, J. Neuzidger, T. Dannello, J. J. Longreve, M. R. Preci, Chas. Blummond, P. Holden, A. Fiol, B. Miranda, Mrs. P. Valdes Asnurio, Mrs. F. Landanu, F. Fortanals, lady and four children, F. Gonir, D. Fartaga, J. Nicolas, J. Martinez, E. Villaverde, M. Ylanes, Alberto Riera, A. Base, L. Brooks, Mrs. E. Argumbau and two children, Mrs. F. Brondt, A. Betancourt, J. Quesada, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. E. Busby, J. Mathews, Y. R. Armona, Mrs. S. Mathews, three children and two servants, H. K. Knaitz, A. Hernandez, W. Nicholson and daughter, C. Johnson, Blas Melida, J. J. Soubber, F. Miranda, M. Soose, H. K. Richards, Mrs. H. Breckwell, Mrs. C. Cousin, Miss C. Meyer, Mrs. M. Lagrand, V. A. Manery, F. Trinidad, J. Biddle, E. Lorenz, C. Pons, A. A. Potts, J. Maxim and lady, N. M. Whipple, L. Ackerman, Mrs. E. Harryman and two children, S. Gomez, H. L. Stewart, J. Mathew, N. Young, T. Vive, G. Rosa, S. Yorman, F. Caberga, G. Bradford, A. Ruiz, F. Casanoños, E. Clarea, Mrs. Claren and two children, J. F. Marquette and two children, A. Deserpmine, L. D. Costa, Allen Joice, Elizabeth McGuiness, J. Berrinbuts, B. Bancha, F. Valder, A. Zignigore, J. M. Junguere, Y. Ancy, B. Young, L. Silva, W. Powell, A. Cabriera, J. Davis, A. Bohn, J. Mutas, E. Adamson, C. Hanlon, R. Guncho, M. Hart, S. Neizley, J. McDermott, Joseph Hench, P. Hanck, J. Walin, W. Hall, S. Orr, A. McNabb, J. Millett and two children, M. Olorbe, G. Carr, B. Laman, M. E. Bonsales, R. Royallado, F. Bonquera, R. Latta, Mary Kelly, Richard Craft, W. Mero, H. Lafferty, D. Corbett, N. Fledeming, D. Lyons, F. Labourcona.

In bark Anna, from New-Orleans.—E. S. Camider, W. L. Nelson, E. Norcom and three Misses Norcom, J. Bellcom, John Clark, M. D. Stephenson, C. A. Adams, lady and child, Mrs. Lawson, F. D. Clark.

In bark Trovatore, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Hill and daughter, Mr. Thompson and child, Mr. Redding.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 30 | Sun sets....7 35 | Moon sets..12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1 30 | Gov. Island..2 20 | Hell Gate..3 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Olympus, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers James S. Green, Willetts, Washington, Jas. Hand; J. B. Thompson, McKay, Baltimore, William Dalzell; Thomas Sparks, Inman, Washington, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Bridgewater, Sisson, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Harry Booth, Drinks, Philadelphia, J. E. Ward & Co.; Immacolata, (Ital.,) Lasso, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken; Wilhelm, (Brem.,) Sampson, Rotterdam, Funch; Traveler, (Br.,) ——, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Oo. James Scott, (Br.,) Sinclair, Lisbon; Antonio Bradshaw; James Welsh, (Br.,) Bates, Belize, Y. Alexander & Son.

Brigs Pauline, (Hamb.,) Harnes, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; J. Titus, (Br.,) Snow, Zaza, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Marsh, Davis, Philadelphia, Rolling Wave, Murray, Philadelphia, J. Ward & Co.; S. P. Arnold, Carter, Moncton, N. B., F. L. Barling & Son; Susan B. Thompson, (Br.,) Thompson, Matanzas, William Thompson; Laura, (Br.,) Daughters, Jacmel, Louis C. Jacob.

Schooners Sisk, ——, Philadelphia, Stevens & Clapp; Hattie Coombs, Coombs, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Arcturus, Higgins, Portland, R. P. Buck & Co.; Triton, Freeman, Cambridge, Mass., R. P. Buck & Co.; D. B. Sawyer, Tilton, Washington, S. D. Platt; Belle, Bulger, Belfast, G. L. Hatch; F. Nickerson, Henderson, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; J. B. Litchfield, Crocker, [illegible], Lanny Lemars, Mallett, St. Kitts, George Wessere; Nathaniel Shaw, Deane, Augusta, G. Goodspeed; Mary Howes, Lawrence, Gloucester, Mass.; Governor, Chase, Boston, Lane, Phipps & Lane; Sarah, Doane, Philadelphia, Jed Frye & Co.; Genevese, (Span.,) Christoff, Porto Platta, Pons & Co.; W. F. Phillips, Smith, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; E. H. Adams, Huntley, Washington, Baker & Dayton; Lucy Church, Adams, Washington, Baker & Dayton; G. Cole, Gibbes, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. P. Wallace, Endicott, Washington, Baker & Dayton.

Sloops Aurora, Williams, Norwich, L. B. Hackett & Son; Oregon, Rhodes, Bristol, R. I., L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, Havana June 20, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

U. S. transport Detroit, Teal, Washington, D. C., 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Mooney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, New-Orleans 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. 13th inst., in the Gulf, was boarded by the U. S. schr. Alabama; same time, saw her board schr. Julia Halleck.

Bark Immacolata, (Ital.,) Musil, Cardiff 50 ds., with coal to Wm. Salem.

Bark John Winthrop, (of Boston,) Weston, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons. 19th inst., off the Capes, was boarded by U. S. schr. America.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Carver, New-Orleans 14 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark E. Celeste, (of Searsport,) Celeste, Cardenas [illegible] inst., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Winslow, for New-York.

Brig Velocity, (of Jamaica,) Darrell, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Darrell & Co. 16th inst., off Sand Key, picked up four bales of cotton and saw four others. Had been about a week in the water.

Brig Alida, Wachendorff, Carthagena 22 ds., in ballast to James Bishop & Co. Had calm weather most of the passage.

Brig Sea Lion, Wilson, Zaza 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Naiad, (Br., of Bermuda,) Richards, Cienfuegos 10th inst., with sugar to Tucker & Lightburn.

Brig Mary Alice, (Br., of Shelburne, N. S.,) Hardy, Jacmel 7th inst., with cotton and coffee to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Prestissimo, (of Baltimore,) James, Trinidad de Cuba 6th inst., with sugar to master.

Brig Heloise, (Br., of Barbadoes,) Marton, Havana 11th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig A. R. Cook, McKennon, Port Royal 5 ds., in ballast to A. Bixby & Co. 19th inst., lat. 35 40, lon. 75 30, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Young America, on a cruise.

Brig Baltic, (of Camden, Me.,) Hooper, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig James T. Abbott, (of Halifax,) Hesbora, Arecibo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar, molasses and bay water to Whitmore & Co. The bark Evening Star, of New-Haven, Capt. Mansfield, arrived at Arroyo, P. R., 8th inst., and reported, May 29, in lat. 25 20, lon. 64, was chased for four hours by a brigantine, supposed privateer, who fired seven shots, none however taking effect. Finally she gave up the chase, as the Evening Star outsailed her.

Brig Los Amigos, of (Belize, Hond.,) Johnson, Belize, Hond., 9th inst., with logwood to Josiah Jex. 21st inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 75 25, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Tuscarora, cruising—all well.

Schr. E. P. Simpson, Ellis, Port Royal 6 ds., with cotton, (being the cargo of the sloop Evening Star, captured May 29, in Warsaw Sound, by gunboat Cimarron,) to U. S. Navy Department. The Evening Star was from Savannah, bound to Nassau, N. P.

Schr. Red Fox, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Ricker, Nassau, N. P., 14 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co. 12th inst., at night, off Great Isaacs, spoke ship John Spicer, from Hull for Havana.

Schr. Herschel, (3-masted,) Bardsall, Newbern, N. C., 7 ds., in ballast to master. 20 miles south of Hatteras, was boarded by U. S. steamer Suwanee, cruising.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Phillips, Grand Caillon via S. W. Pass 16 ds., with sugar to Murray & Nephew. 13th inst., 20 miles east of Key West, passed schrs. H. P. Russell and Kate Field, both hence for New-Orleans.

Schr. Comet, (Br., of Parrsboro,) ——, Porto Cabello 6th inst., in ballast to D. R. De Wolf. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Osell, (of Barbadoes,) Cathcart, Para via Barbadoes 20 ds., with rubber, etc., to J. Bishop & Co.

Schr. J. A. Woodhouse, Somers, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Dillard, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Hughes, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

WIND—Sunset, South and light.

Sailed.

U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto, on a cruise.

Steamship Olympus, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

Ships H. V. Baxter, E. Aymar, Neptune, Wm. Libby, Ligaria, Glad Tidings.

Barks E. Giddings, Eagle, Janet, Agnes C. James, Heron.

Brigs Heron, Ocean Spray, G. E. Roberts, Laura A. Y., Geodiane, I. & A. Seraphiem, and others.

Below.

U. S. transport bark Gorilla.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, London May 18, to Thos. Dunham.

Bark Rapid, Marschalk, from Vera Cruz, to Hargous & Co.

Brig Ada, (Br.,) from Matamoras.

Brig John Barnhaw, from Havana.

Brig Wilhelmina.

Brig Los Amigos.

Also 2 barks and 1 brig.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCH.—A fine brig, called the John Sherwood, of 420 tons, was launched from the yard of Mr. Eli Denison, Deep River, Conn. She belongs to Messrs. Murray & Nephew, of this City, and is the sixth vessel built by Mr. Denison, for the same owners, since 1857.

The small experimental steamer Christiana, lying at the ship-yard of Isaac Lockman, at Quarantine, L. I., took fire this morning, at 3 o'clock, from some unknown cause, and was partially destroyed. She is owned by Mr. F. Rink, of Staten Island. Damage about $100.

The steamer Fah-Khein, from New-York for China, put into Port Lewis, Mauritius, previous to May 5, for coal, and proceeded 9th.

Spoken, &c.

Albany—bark, steering N., signalized 19th inst., lat. 37 12, lon. 75.

America—U. S. gunboat, 23d inst., off the Delaware.

James Stewart—U. S. schr., on a cruise, 15th inst., lat. 22, lon. 75 50.

Scotland—brig, from Sagua for Philadelphia, 16th inst., lat. 26 34, lon. 75 41.

Charles Wesley—brig, from Boston for Baltimore, 21st inst., off Cape Henry.

Foreign Ports.

At Belize, Hond., 9th inst., schr. Mary Clinton, for New-York, ldg.

At Cienfuegos June 3, bark Franklin, Mitchell, for Boston about July 4.

At Carthagena May 29, Hanoverian brig Blumenthal, for Bremen, ready.

At Jacmel 7th inst., Br. brig Somers, from Boston, discharging; schrs. D. R. De Wolf, hence, do.; Onward, for Philadelphia, do.

At Trinidad de Cuba 6th inst., brig Torrent, for New-York in 4 ds.; barks Charles Brewer, for do. in 6 ds.; Marianne, for do. 12 5 ds.; Starlight, for Philadelphia in 6 days.

At Zaza 6th inst., barks Pride of the Sea, Pettigrew, for New-York, ldg.; Laconia, Flynn, for Boston.

At Cardenas 12th inst., brig Ocean Wave, for New-York in 3 ds.

At Pernambuco May 28, bark Warren, Hallett, from Philadelphia for Bahia.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOAT WM. KENT, having elegantly fitted up saloons and state-rooms, also three new double-deck barges and steamboat SCRANTON, also Howard Grove, can be chartered for excursions by applying to WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 6 Whitehall-st., only authorized parties to charter the above boats and grove.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; has no objection to growing children or light chamberwork; can be seen for two days at No. 1 Waverley-place; has the best of City reference.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY.

For diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

H

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

L

FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES (repeated in three columns)

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

M

Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter.

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